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Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy for the year 1952-53

INTRODUCTION

During the year under review a total number of 620 inscriptions in the Sanskritic and Dravidian languages, noticed in Appendices A and B, were examined. Of them 42 are on copper plates and 578 on stone and other materials including brick, wood, gold and silver vessels or ornaments, and coins. Impressions of the majority of the stone inscriptions were collected by this office while photographs, etc., of some were received from the circle offices, museums and private persons as well as from foreign countries. Notices of as many as 46 coins, examined during the period, have been included in appendix B. Appendix C contains notices of 160 Persian and Arabic inscriptions, a few of which contain a counterpart in the indigenous script and language.

COPPER PLATES

The earliest among the copper-plate charters noticed is a set of five plates (No. 14) discovered near the village of Penugoṇḍa in the Tanuku Taluk, West Godavari District, Madras State. It belongs to the reign of *Mahārāja* Hastivarman and is engraved in archaic characters of the Southern variety assignable to about the 4th or 5th century A.D. The record is couched in the Prakrit language with an admixture of Sanskrit words. The charter was issued from the victorious Jayapura and records that king Hatthivamma (Hastivarman) granted the village Mulukuli in Kānīr-āhāra to a number of Brāhmaṇas well-versed in the Vēdas, Vēdāṅgas, etc. There is no mention in the record of the family to which the donor belonged. But the name of the king reminds us of two rulers of the Śālaṅkāyana dynasty, who ruled about this period, bore the name Hastivarman and were related to each other as grandfather and grandson (*Ancient India*, No. 5, 1949, p. 46). If Hastivarman of the present charter is considered to be a prince of this line, the record would be the first known document issued by either of the Hastivarmans of the Śālaṅkāyana family. Like the charters of the Śālaṅkāyana kings, this also cites the regnal year of the king. In the enumeration of the details of its date, the present charter, however, differs from the Śālaṅkāyana records. Unlike the charters of this period which invariably cite the day of the fortnight in a particular season, the present record quotes the *kāl-āshṭamī tithi* (i.e. the 8th of the dark fortnight) of the month of Jyēshṭha and the Bhādrapada *nakshatra*. The practice of citing the *nakshatra* is noteworthy although we have a few earlier instances in records especially of the north-west. The inscription is attested at the end by *Amātya* Jayasvāmin. The known Śālaṅkāyana charters mention Vēṅgī or Vēṅgīpura as the place of issue. But the record under study refers to its issue from Jayapura. The name of Kānīr-āhāra, the territorial division in which the gift village was situated, may possibly be traced in that of the village Kānūru, about 15 miles due north of Penugoṇḍa, the findspot of the charter. The identity of Mulukuli, the gift village, is uncertain. The *prathama-kalyāṇa* of the king is stated to have marked the occasion for the gift. The meaning of this expression cannot be definitely determined.

Next in point of time is No. 6 from Urjām in the Srikakulam Taluk, Srikakulam District, Madras State. It is a set of three plates issued from Kaliṅganagara by the Eastern Gaṅga king Indravarman. The charter is dated in the year 97, apparently of the Gaṅga era, and records a gift of land in Hōñjēri-grāma, situated in the territorial division of Krōshṭukavarttanī, to Mātṛichandraśarman, a Brāhmaṇa of the Vatsa *gōtra*, on the occasion of the full-moon day of Mahā-Kārttika. King Indravarman of this record, who bears the surname Rājasiṁha, is already known to us from several of his records, the latest among which is the Parlakimeḍi plates (*Ind. Ant.*, XVI, pp. 131 ff.) dated in the year 91. The present

charter citing the year 97 is thus later than the Parlakimeḍi plates by 6 years. The writer of the record is stated to be Ādityamañchi, son of Vinayachandra. It may be of interest to note that the latter figures as the writer of all the hitherto known earlier records of this king.

A later grant of the same dynasty, received for examination from the Maharaja of Kalahandi, is No. 22 which belongs to the reign of Anantavarman Vajrahasta. It is dated in the year 383 of the Gaṅga era and mentions the king, the donor of the grant, as the son of *Mahārāja* Bhūpēndravarman. The engraver of the record is Sarvadēva. The Chīḍivalasa plates of Dēvēndravarman (*JAHRS*, Vol. II, p. 146 ff. ; *J. As. Soc.*, Letters, Vol. XVIII, pp. 77 ff.), dated the Gaṅga year 397, also mention Bhūpēndravarman *alias* Mārasiṁha as the father of Dēvēndravarman. The proximity of the dates of the two grants, viz., years 383 and 397 of the Gaṅga era, would show that Vajrahasta of the record under review was another son of Bhūpēndravarman and probably preceded on the throne Dēvendravarman of the Chīḍivalasa plates. That Sarvadēva, the engraver of the plates under review continued to serve Dēvēndravarman is evident from the Chīḍivalasa plates in which also he figures as the engraver.

No. 7 discovered at Niddham in the Srikakulam District is another set of plates of the Eastern Gaṅga dynasty. It belongs to king Rājarāja Dēvēndravarman and is dated in the Śaka year 995 counted by the chronogram *śara-nidhi-nanda*. The inscription registers a grant of land in Māṭṭura-grāma in Saṁvā-vishaya to Nārāyaṇa who is described as the son of Vuddhamā, a *vēśyā* and the wife of [A]yitama-nāyaka born of a *vipra*. This is the second record of Rājarāja Dēvēndravarman and is earlier by three years than the only other grant (C.P. No. 4 of 1918-19) of this king. But for the different dates and the objects of the grants both the records have almost identical texts. Both mention the dates of the coronation of king Vajrahasta and his son, the donor, Dēvēndravarman Rājarāja, by the chronograms *viyad-ritu-nidhi* (Śaka 960) and *nayana-abjagarbha-nidhi* (Śaka 992) respectively. While the details for the former date, viz. Vṛishabha śu. 3, Sunday, Rohiṇī, are irregular (cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1090), those for the latter, namely Jyēshṭha śu. 8, Thrusday, Uttaraphalgunī regularly correspond to 1070 A.D., May 20, Thursday, ·35 ; f.d.n. ·05.

No. 4 belongs to the Sōmavaṁśī king Śivagupta (Mahāśivagupta), son of Harshadēva, and records an endowment of the village Vaidyapadraka in Ōṇibhōga to god Īśānēśvara-bhaṭṭāraka of Khadirapadratala, granted at the instance of Śūlapāṇi-bhagavatpāda, a disciple of Pramathāchārya of Pañchayajña-tapōvana in Dvaitavana. Himself a devout worshipper of Śiva, this king is known for his catholicity from his Mallar plates which record the grant of a village by him to the Buddhist monks of the Taradaṁsaka monastery (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 113 ff.). Like the Mallar and the Bardula plates of this king, the present record also does not furnish a definite date to fix the exact period of the monarch ; but in recording the occasion of the grant as the full moon *tithi* on the 30th day of Kārttika in the 57th regnal year of the king, it confirms the suggestion that the reckoning was *pūrṇimānta*. Of the geographical names occuring in the record, the gift village Vaidyapadraka may be identified with the modern village Baidpali in the Bargarh Tahsil, Sambalpur District, Orissa, and Khadirapadratala, where the temple of Śiva was situated, with Khairpali about two miles from the Ong or Ang river in the Barasambar Zamindari. The name of the latter occurs as Khadirapadra in the Sonepur plates of Mahābhavagupta Janamējaya (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, p. 249.).

Of the six copper-plate grants (Nos. 16-21) received from Mr. P. Acharya, Superintendent of Research and Museum, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, No. 19 belongs to the Sōmavaṁśī king Mahāśivagupta I Yayāti. The charter, which is in Sanskrit engraved in East Indian alphabet, is dated in the 8th year of the king's reign and records the grant of a piece of rent-free land in the northern part of the village of Talakajja in Sanūlā-vishaya of Kōsala. The donee is Kāmadēva of the Kāśyapa *gōtra*, son of Narasiṁha and grandson of Harsha and a resident of Jalajaḍḍa in Kōsala. The inscription ends with four verses, of which the second states that Svabhāvatuṅga, a king of the Lunar dynasty (*Sōma-kula*) ruled Kōsala and subdued the Chaidyas or Chēdis, i.e. the Kalachuris. The third verse, though corrupt, seems to describe Svabhāvatuṅga's success against one *Bhaṭṭa* Peḍi who was probably a military officer of the Chēdi king and, in the course of his expedition into the Sōmavaṁśī kingdom, carried away a number of women. The last verse adds that Svabhāvatuṅga's son fought with the Chaidya

king Durgarāja and burnt Ḍahālā. The fact that all these achievements are ascribed to Svabhāvatuṅga who is described as a Sōmavaṁśī seems to suggest that he is identical with king Mahāśivagupta I Yayāti, the issuer of the charter. It may also be noted here that the Bhauma-Kara queen Pṛithvīmahādēvī is stated in her Baud plates to be the daughter of Svabhāvatuṅga, the Somavaṁśī king of Kōsala (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 210 ff.), and that, of all the earlier Sōmavaṁśī rulers, the same king alone is known to have granted in the 9th year of his reign a village in the Tōsala country comprised in the dominions of the Bhauma-Karas (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 351). The grant of land in the Bhauma-Kara territory seems to be connected with his daughter's accession to the Bhauma-Kara throne, which was apparently disputed. In view of this, it may be suggested that the year 158 of the Bhauma-Kara era, when Pṛithvīmahādēvī *alias* Tribhuvanamahādēvī was reigning, was not far removed from the ninth year of the reign of her father Mahāśivagupta I Yayāti, which fell near about 980 A.D. This would point to the commencement of the era about the second quarter of the ninth century. The record has been re-edited in *J. As. Soc.*, Letters, Vol. XIX, pp. 117 ff. and Plate.

Nos. 16 and 17 come from Daspalla, Puri District, Orissa. Of these, No. 17 belonging to Dēvānandadēva of the Nanda dynasty is dated in the year 184 of an unspecified era which seems to be no other than the era of the Bhauma-Karas. The genealogy of the king as given in the present record resembles that known from his Baripada Museum, Jurerpur and Narsingpur plates, but the relationship of Dēvānanda II, the donor, with his immediate predecessor Vilāsatuṅga is correctly given in this record only. We now know that Dēvānanda was the son of Vilāsatuṅga. How Dēvānanda is related to his successor Dhruvānanda is, however, not clear from any of these charters. But the date of the present record suggests that, in the Talmul plate of Dhruvānanda, the date intended is not 293 but 193 of the Bhauma-Kara era. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 183 ff.

No. 16 belongs to Śatrubhañja *alias* Tribhuvanakalasa of the Bhañja dynasty of Vañjulvaka. Unlike the known records of this family, which are dated in the regnal years of the respective kings, this charter is dated in the year 198, evidently of the Bhauma-Kara era inasmuch as the members of this family were apparently feudatories of the Bhauma-Karas. The details of the date of the present record suggest that the era in question started about 831 A.D. The king is stated to have been the son of Śilābhañja and great-grandson of Vidyādharabhañja. Śatrubhañja Tribhuvanakalasa and his father Śilābhañja were hitherto unknown from any other source. The king seems to have flourished about the second quarter of the eleventh century. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 189 ff.

Nos. 2 and 3 are two Chaulukya grants discovered at Ladol in the Mehsana District, Bombay. These were sent for examination by the Director, B. J. Institute of Learning and Research, Gujarat Vidya Sabha, Ahmedabad. The earlier of these (No. 3), issued from Dayāvaḍā belongs to king Karṇadēva and records a royal grant of some land in the village Kāṇōḍā for the *vasatikā* of Sumatinātha, constructed by *Mahāmātya* Pradyumna in the year V.S. 1140 corresponding to 1084 A.D. The other record (No. 2) belonging to Jayasiṁhadēva is dated in V.S. 1156, i.e. 16 years later than the former, and is perhaps the earliest record of the king. Jayasiṁha is mentioned in the record with the only title of *Mahārājādhirāja*, although his later records attribute to him other titles such as *Tribhuvanagaṇḍa*, *Avantinātha*, etc. Both these plates are published in the *Journal of the Oriental Institute*, Baroda, Vol. II, No. 4, pp. 364 ff.

No. 1 was secured from the Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala, Poona. It is a set of five plates strung on a ring to which is affixed a rectangular seal depicting in relief the couchant bull and Garuḍa flying with folded hands. The record, which is in Sanskrit and Marāṭhī, belongs to the Yādava king Kṛishṇa. It cites the date by the chronogram *nētra-adri-rudra* (Śaka 1172) and the details given, viz. Sādhāraṇa, Māgha and the day of Purāri, yield the equivalent 1251 A.D., February 20. The passage in Marāṭhī prose in this record furnishes a specimen of old Marāṭhī earlier than that of the *Jñānēśvarī*. The record registers a grant of the village Mañjaravāṭaka by two brothers, Chandradēva and Kēśava, for the temple of Kalidēva built by them. The two brothers are described as the sons of Jalhaṇa-paṇḍita by his wife Kumāradēvī, daughter of Prabhāditya of the Viśvāvasu *gōtra*. Jalhaṇa is stated to be the son of Śrīyānanda who was the

son of a Gūrjara Brāhmaṇa named Śatānanda of the Kṛishṇātrēya *gōtra*. Chandradēva is further described as an ornament (*tilaka*) of the Yādava feudatories and is also called *Kharahastamalla*. Mention is indirectly made of the success of the brothers against the *Sindhu-nṛipati* Jayakēśin and against the rulers of Kōṅkaṇa, Gōpaka and Nēpāla. The record has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 208ff.

As regards records received for examination from territories outside India, impressions of as many as eleven copper-plate grants (Nos. 31 to 42) were secured from the Curator, Dacca Museum, East Pakistan. Of these No. 36 is the celebrated Guṇaighar (Tippera District) plate of Vainyagupta, dated the 24th day of Pausha in the Gupta year 188 (507 A.D.). It was published in *Ind. Hist. Quart.*, Vol. VI, pp. 45 ff. Nos. 31 and 32 belong to the Buddhist king Śrīchandra of the Chandra dynasty of Bengal. They are dated respectively in the 35th and the 46th years of the king's reign. The text of No. 31, from Dhullā, has not yet been edited ; but the inscription was noticed in the *Inscriptions of Bengal*, Vol. III, pp. 165-66. No. 32, from Madanpur (Dacca District), has been edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 51 ff. and Plate. The learned editor has wrongly read the date of the record as the year 44. No. 38, from Madanpāṛā (Faridpur District), belongs to king Viśvarūpasēna, son of the celebrated Sēna monarch Lakshmaṇasēna (*circa* 1179-1206 A.D.) of Bengal. The inscription was secured by the Asiatic Society of Bengal and was published in the Society's journal, 1896, Part i, pp. 6-15. Sometime afterwards it was found missing from the Society's collection and was regarded as lost. Its re-examination has now revealed certain new facts relating to the history of Eastern India. It is now found that many passages of the inscription are re-engraved on erasures. The original writings that were erased for re-engraving certain new passages, so far as they could be deciphered, suggest that the grant was originally issued by king Sūryasēna, son of Viśvarūpasēna, during the second year of his reign and that the re-engraving was done during the 14th regnal year of Viśvarūpasēna. For a discussion on these and some other points, see *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XX, pp. 209ff. No. 42 is a new record of Daśarathadēva, which discloses the name of his queen Kandarpadēvī for the first time.

Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials

Stone Inscriptions

Among stone inscriptions secured during the year, the following are interesting. At Bhilsa in Madhya Bharat was copied a damaged inscription in Sanskrit, engraved in Nāgarī characters of about the 11th century (No. 118). It contains a eulogy of the sun-god composed by *Mahākavichakravartin Paṇḍita* Chhittapa. This poet, probably a contemporary and court poet of the Paramāra king Bhōja (c. 1010-55 A.D.), was hitherto known only from certain Sanskrit anthologies. The present epigraph brings to light for the first time a composition of the poet, which may be regarded as a *khaṇḍakāvya*. It has been published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 219ff.

No. 290 from Nāyakallu (Kurnool District), bearing the date Śaka 889, Prabhava, solar eclipse (967 A.D., July 10), refers to the reign of Akālavarsha-Pṛithvīvallabha who may be identical with Rāshṭrakūṭa Kṛishṇa III of the Maḷkhēḍ branch. If the recording of the date and identification of the king are correct, this epigraph extends the known reign-period of the king by a few months. It has, however, to be noted that this date conflicts with the details given in a stone inscription from Koḷagallu (Bellary District), which states that by the time of the record, viz. Śaka 889 (current) Kshaya, Phālguna, śu. 6, Sunday (967 A.D., February 17), Kṛishṇa III was already dead and his successor Khoṭṭiga was ruling (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, p. 165 and n.). The Nāyakallu record introduces the chief *Mahāsāmanta* Nanni-Saḷukki Rāchamalla, evidently of the Chāḷukya family, as a subordinate of the king in the area in question.

The epigraphical survey of the Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District, Madras State, which was continued this year also, has yielded a number of Pallava, Chōḷa and Vijayanagara records. Among the Pallava inscriptions, a record of Aparājitavarman (No. 236) dated in his 5th regnal year was discovered amidst the ruins of a dilapidated temple at Paṭṭaraipperumbudūr. The epigraph refers to the temple of god Kumbhakarṇīśvara and registers the gift of a piece of land as *balippaṭṭi* to the servants of the temple. Evidently the ruined temple, in which this inscription was found, was the temple of Kumbhakarṇīśvara mentioned in the inscription. No. 259 built into the ceiling of the *ardhamaṇḍapa* of the

Agastīśvara temple in Vaḍamadurai mentions Paḍaivaḷavaṉ Tāmaṉ Chandraśēkharaṉ, one of the *Manukulakēsaritterinda valaṅgai Vēḷaikkāṟar* (a regiment of warriors of the *Valaṅgai* class chosen by and named after Manukulakēsari), as the donor. As the record, from its palaeography, is assignable to about the early part of the tenth century, the epithet *Manukulakēsari*, which must have been the title of the donor's overlord, possibly refers to Āditya I (871-907 A.D.). It may not be out of place here to mention that Manukulāditya was the name of the king under whose patronage Sarvajñātman, the pupil of Surēśvarāchārya who was himself a pupil of the great Śaṅkarāchārya, wrote a work called *Saṁkshēpaśārīraka* (*SII*, Vol. III, part iv, Introduction, p. 9).

A Chōḷa record (No. 267) from Veṅgal in the same Taluk, belongs to the 8th regnal year of a Rājakēsarivarman and registers a gift of 180 sheep for two perpetual lamps to god Tirumuṇḍīśvaradēva of the place by Mayilai Kaṇḍarāchchaṉ (Gaṇḍarādityaṉ) *alias* Sembiyaṉ Iṅgaṇāṭṭu Mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Śiṟṟiṅgaṉ. A record dated in the 3rd regnal year of Āditya II Karikāla (c. 965-66 A.D.) mentioning the chief Kōyilmayilai *alias* Parāntaka Mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Śiṟṟiṅgaṉ in Iṅgaṇāḍu (*SII*, Vol. III, p. 376, No. 200) affords a clue to the identity of Rājakēsarivarman of the Veṅgal record. If Kōyilmayilai of the latter and Mayilai Gaṇḍarādityaṉ of the present record, both hailing from Śiṟṟiṅgaṉ, are related to each other as father and son, it will be clear that Rājakēsarivarman of the Veṅgal inscription could only be Rājarāja I who is the Rājakēsarivarman of this period after Āditya II. That Veṅgal was called Satyāśrayakulakālapuram after one of the titles of Rājaraja I is revealed by No. 266 citing the 27th year of the reign of this king. Another epigraph (No. 251) citing the 28th regnal year of the same king comes from Puṉṉappākkam in the same Taluk. It registers an assignment of 500 *kuḻi* of land by Eḻuvakkaṉ as *ērippaṭṭi* for the merit of her brother. She is referred to as the wife of a general (*Śrīdaṇḍanāyaka*) whose name is not clear on the stone but who is referred to as the general of Śaḷukki Vimalādityadēva. Śaḷukki Vimaḷādityadēva is obviously the Eastern Chālukya prince Vimalāditya who was the son-in-law of Rājarāja I. That this prince spent some days in the south in the realm of his father-in-law is known to us from another inscription found at Tiruvaiyāṟu in the Tanjore District (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 514). The present record is thus the second which may be taken to testify to the same fact, since the Tiruvallur Taluk where it has been discovered formed part of the dominions of the Chōḷas at the time of Rājarāja I.

A record (No. 317) on the south wall of the Vāmana shrine at Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirappalli District, is in the form of a memorandum (*niṉaippu*) issued to the *Śrīvaishṇavas* of the Vāmana Nāyaṉār temple, who were assigned some land for being reclaimed and cultivated for offerings to the deity on specified occasions. In the body of the inscription is mentioned the 12th year of a certain king whose name can be made out as Vīrarājēndradēva. The record bears the signature of Śrīraṅga Nārāyaṇadāsaṉ and it is said to have been engraved on the walls by the order of the Jīyar (*Śrīmukhattukkalveṭṭu*). The offices of the Jīyar and the signatory being innovations of a later period, i.e. 13th century A.D. (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 289), Vīrarājēndra of this record can be no other than Rājēndra III (1246-79 A.D.) who bore this title (cf. No. 580 of 1907).

An inscription of the time of the Hoysala king Sōmēśvara (No. 318), also from the Vāmana shrine at Śrīraṅgam, records a *sarvvanamasya* gift of land capable of yielding about 4300 and odd *kalam* of paddy to the Brāhmaṇas of Kāliṅgarāyachaturvēdimaṅgalam by Śivanindākālaṉ *alias* Kāḷiṅgarāyaṉ of Cheluvāttūr. The date portion of the record is badly damaged. The epithet of the chief, the correct form of which is probably Jīvanindākālaṉ, means a Kāla or Yama to those who indulge in Jīvanindā. Two other inscriptions, one from Suttamalli (Tirunelveli District) and the other from Śaṉṉavanam (Ramnad District), attribute similar epithets to the chiefs Śembaiyadaṟaiyaṉ and Māḷavachakravarti respectively (cf. No. 464 of 1909 and No. 8 of 1916). While specifying the details of the land constituting the endowment, the record under review mentions the deity Periyanāṭṭu Durgai. This goddess is perhaps the same as the Kāḷi of Samayapuram closely associated with Śrīraṅgam which derives a large portion of its revenue from the temple of the goddess.

The temple of Narasiṁha on the top of the hill at Sholinghur (North Arcot District) has yielded seven inscriptions (Nos. 205-211), all of them belonging to the Vijayanagara period. The place is referred to as Ghaṭikāchala or Tiruk

kaḍigai in these records some of which refer to the god as *Akkārakkaṉi* Nārasiṅgapperumāḷ. The *Nālāyiradivyaprabandham*, a Vaishṇava anthology of hymns, contains some verses in praise of this god, which attribute the epithet *Akkārakkaṉi* (fruit of sugar) to him. One of the inscriptions (No. 207) refers to the place as Chōḷēndrasiṅgapuram of which the modern Sholinghur or Śoḷiṅgapuram is a corruption (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 221).

Among the inscriptions copied in the village Paṭṭaṟaipperumbudūr (Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District), a late epigraph assignable to the Vijayanagara period (No. 246) records the dedication of the services of two persons as *Tiruviḷakkukuḍi* by the chief Ophaḷanāthagaḷ for the merit of his overlord Tipparāja-uḍaiyar. These men whose services were so dedicated were, according to the epigraph, *śādakkuḍis* in the donor's estate Paḷaiyaṉūrppaṭṭaḍai. In a number of inscriptions from Paḍavēḍu in the Pōlur Taluk, North Arcot District, (cf. Nos. 47, 48, 59, 60, etc., of 1940-41), phrases such as *Puttūrkku śādam iṟukkum kuḍi, Āndināṭṭukku śādam iṟukkum kuḍi, Kaḷamūrkōvaikku śādam iṟukkum kuḍi*, etc., occur indicating that the term *śādam* stands for a kind of tax or levy for a particular area.

No. 278 on a pillar in the *prākāra* of the Sītārāmasvāmin temple at Kanuparti (Guntur District) belongs to the Sambeṭa chief *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Vīra-Avubhaḷadēva Chōḷamahārāja, son of Ālamandala Nuṁkayadēva Chōḍamahārāja. It records the confirmation of the *sarvamānya* grant, formerly made by the *rāya* in favour of the temples and Brāhmaṇas of Kanupaṟṟu, by this chief for the merit of Vīra Dēvarāya-mahārāya, his queen Dēmā-ammaṅgāru and the crown-prince (*paṭṭaṁ kumāruṇḍu*) Vijaya-Bukkarāya-mahārāya. The record is dated in the Śaka year 1348, Parābhava, Māgha śu. [11 Thursday], corresponding to 1427 A.D., January 9. An inscription from Karshaṇapalle (Punganur Taluk, Chittoor District) records a grant by the Sammaṭṭi chief Vīra-Obaḷadēva Chōḷamahārāja when Vijayarāya-uḍaiyar was ruling at Muluvāyi in the Śaka year 1332 (cf. No. 324 of 1912). The Daṇḍepalle plates (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, pp. 68 ff.), which are also dated in Śaka 1332 (1410 A.D.) and record a grant of a village by prince Vijayabhūpati, mention his mother Dēmāmbikā as the daughter of Nūka-bhūpāla of the solar race. The full name of this prince as given in this record is Vijaya-Bukka. As Nuṁkayadēva of the Kanuparti inscription appears to be identical with Nūka-bhūpāla of the Daṇḍapalle plates, it may be surmised that the Sambeṭa or Sammaṭṭi chiefs were matrimonially connected with the Saṅgama dynasty of Vijayanagara.

Rāmaṉchēri (Chingleput District) has yielded seven inscriptions (Nos. 252-258) all of which throw some light on the original name of the village and thereby also bear eloquent testimony to the irrigation policy of the Vijayanagara kings. The earliest inscription (No. 257), dated in Śaka 1390 in the reign of Virūpāksha, is engraved on a stone, called *Iluvaikkallu* in the inscription, which is stated to have been set up at Irāmadagukāvalśēri by Appaya-nāyaka. *Irāmadagu-kāval-śēri* literally means the settlement guarding the sluice at night. This stone is set up on an elevated spot affording a bird's eye view of the area surrounding the village of Rāmaṉchēri. Probably the sluice was exactly on or near the present site of the village where a contingent of men were posted to guard it, thus accounting for the name *Irā-madagu-kāval-śēri*. There is ,however, no vestige either of the tank or of its sluice in the village now, barring this inscribed stone. The village is called Padaṭṭai-madagai in another inscription in verse (No 258) in the deserted temple of Rāmaliṅgasvāmin in the village.

No. 320 on the west wall of the Vāmana shrine at Śrīraṅgam, a Tamil record engraved in late Grantha characters, states that Śrīraṅgadēvarāya, the disciple (*śishya*) of Tātāchārya, caused the construction of the *garbhagṛiha, ardhamaṇḍapa, mahāmaṇḍapa, gōpura*, etc., [of the temple] at Vāmanakshētra and endowed a village to the same. It is obviously the Vāmana temple itself that was renovated by this king. The date of the record is wrongly quoted as Śaka 4112, Parābhava. Even if the first two digits of the date are construed as interposed by mistake, the cyclic year does not agree with the Śaka year cited and the date is too early by about 80 years for Śrīraṅga I. If, however, the inscription belongs to Śrīraṅga I, then Tātāchārya figuring in the inscription and bearing the epithet *Śrīraṅgadēva-śikhāmaṇi* may be identical with the famous Vaishṇava teacher Kōṭikanyādānam Tātāchārya who is known to have been the *guru* of Veṅkaṭa II, successor of Śrīraṅga.

No. 284 comes from Taḷaṅgere in the South Kanara District. It opens with a Sanskrit verse in Grantha characters, which is followed by a passage in the Kannaḍa language and script, interspersed with prose and verse. The record brings to light a hitherto unknown chief named Jayasiṁha, among whose ancestors are mentioned the sage Gautama, Śaradvat, Kṛipa, Śantanu and Śalya. The record is not dated but can be assigned palaeographically to the 10th century. It registers a gift of land in the vicinity of Puttūr to Mōchabbarasi as *kanyādāna*. The record ends with the statement that the right of succession to the ownership of the land should devolve on the female children in the lineage of Jōgavve and not on the male offspring and that, in case there were no female issues, the right would pass on to the male children. This practice of the family property passing from mother to daughter is in vogue even today in the West Coast. The chief importance of the record, however, lies in the contribution it makes to our knowledge of the state of Kannaḍa language and prosody in the 10th century A.D., to which it belongs. Besides the verses in the *Śārdulavikrīdita* and *Kanda* metres, it contains a stanza in the *Utsāha* metre which, apart from being a rare specimen, is the only one of its kind known so far in Kannaḍa literature and epigraphy. The inscription is published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 203 ff.

Among the few places in Karnāṭak, where Buddhist antiquities have been discovered, is Kōḷivāḍ, a village in the Hubli Taluk, Dharwar District. A fine and rare specimen of the image of Tārā from this place bears a Nāgarī inscription (No. 91) on its base containing the well-known Buddhist formula (*JIH*, Vol. XXXII, part i, p. 90). This points to the existence of a Buddhist Vihāra at the place during the 12th or 13th century.

Inscriptions on Other Materials

No. 477 engraved on a brick deposited in a wooden box in the Sarnath Museum merits attention. It reads *prābhṛitaka dhānya*, meaning ' grain which is an offering '. The brick appears to have been used as a label to mark the spot where the grain was stocked for religious offering in a temple or monastery. The epigraph may be assigned approximately to the 6th century A.D. on palaeographic grounds (see Plate facing p. 39).

Among the inscriptions on the gold vessels and ornaments of the deity in the Raṅganāthasvāmin temple, Śrīraṅgam (Tiruchirappalli District), that (No. 344) on the heavy anklets states that the jewel was the gift of Pedda-Veṅkaṭaperumāḷ, the son of Tupākula Rāmaliṅgayya-nāyaḍu, made through his *Paṭṭamahishī* Lakshmīdēvamma in the Śaka year 1655. The gold pendant set with precious stones bears a short inscription (No. 347) in Nāgarī giving the name of Mahārāja Sarfojī, the Marāṭhā ruler of Tañjāvū who obviously made this donation to the god. He may be Sarfoji I (1711-27 A.D.) or II (1797-1824 A.D.).

A later inscription of the same category but of considerable interest is No. 348 engraved in Telugu characters on a side of the gold and silver plated palanquin. It states that the palanquin called *Tōḷikiniyān* (*Tōḷukkiṉiyāṉ*), i.e. 'one that is pleasant to the shoulders', which was an offering of Vijayaraṅga-Chokkanātha to the god, having become dilapidated, was repaired by Mr. George Francis Trevers, the Collector [of the District], in the Śaka year 1735, Śrīmukha, Kārttika śu. 11, Bhṛiguvāra, corresponding to the Christian year 1813, November 4, Thursday (not Friday).

Coins

During the period under review nearly fifty coins were examined. Plaster-casts of the originals were prepared for preservation in the office.

All the five casts of coins secured from the Gwalior Museum are remarkable for their good state of preservation. Of these the Attic drachm of Eucratides (No. 134) is very rare and is one of the five known specimens. It is possibly the unique coin of its type in India.

The bilingual Indian drachm (No. 136) of Antialcidas, employing both Greek and Kharoshṭhī scripts in the legend, is interesting for the minute details of the reverse device. It depicts in its small compass the result of a fight between what may be called the elephant party and the Nike party. On this coin the elephant is represented as victorious and snatching the wreath of Nike. Though noticed in many catalogues, this variety seems nowhere to have been illustrated.

The tiny Nāga coin (No. 138) is also important. It seems to be a unique issue. The obverse representing the head of bull to front is unusual in the Nāga series of coins. Its reverse legend shows that the name of its issuer was *Mahārāja* Vṛishabha and not *Mahārāja* Vṛishanā[ga] as hitherto supposed.

The collection of Lt. Col. Pythian Adams contains some comparatively well-preserved specimens of Andhra coins. Coin No. 308 is interesting as a rare specimen of the medieval South Indian temple-money. Compared to the few crude specimens published by Sewell in *Ind. Ant.*, 1903, this coin seems to be a better executed and well-preserved specimen. The square Pāṇḍyan copper coin (No. 310) and the big round Andhra lead coin (No. 303) represent two interesting types of the ancient coins of South India.

Mr. Venkatadasappa's collection contains some well-preserved Mysore coins besides a few rare South Indian types. Coin No. 370 showing on the reverse 'a square of four equal compartments each having a floral design' seems to be an unpublished type of Mysore coinage. Coins No. 365 and No. 355 depicting respectively what appear to be Garuḍa and Lakshmī are rare specimens of the medieval coins of South India.

Inscriptions in Arabic and Persian

Appendix C of the Report comprises the list of Arabic and Persian epigraphs copied by the Assistant Superintendent for Arabic and Persian inscriptions since the inception of the Arabic and Persian section in 1946 down to the year under review.

During this period, about 160 inscriptions were copied from various parts of India—25 during 1946-50, 34 during 1950-51, 30 during 1951-52 and the rest during 1952-53. More than half of the total were copied from the various Museums in India.

Two inscriptions (Nos. 3-4) bearing the earliest dates are epitaphs now stored in the Indian Museum, Calcutta. The earlier of the two (No. 3) is from the grave of Makhdūm Mas'ūd, son of Aḥmad, son of Muḥammad al-'Aṭā, who died in A.H. 606, Dhi'l Ḥajja 13 (1210 A.D., June 8) while the other (No. 4), much damaged, seems to refer to Amīr al-A'ẓam al-Mu'aẓẓam Shaikh Dhu'n Nūn and to bear the data A. H. 654 (1256 A.D.).

The epigraphs in the present collection, bearing the names of rulers, etc., are not earlier than the Tughluq period. They are six in number, the earliest (No. 138) being from Mahoba, Hamirpur District, U.P., mentioning the completion of a mosque during the region of Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq Shāh by Malik Tāju'd Duwal Aḥmad, governor of that part, in A. H. 722 (1322 A.D.). The same noble is mentioned in No. 112 originally from Patan Somnath in Saurashtra and now stored in the Museum of Antiquities, Junagarh. It records the construction of a mosque during the reign of Sulṭān Muhammad Shāh, son of Tughluq Shāh, by Ḥamid Aḥmad when Tāj-i-Duwal Aḥmad was the governor (*wālī*) of the part. It is dated A. H. 726, Dhi'l Qa'da (1326 A. D., September-October). The *Corpus Inscriptionum Bhavnagari* (Bhavnagar, 1889), wherein this inscription was first noticed, records the name of the governor as 'Tajoo bin Ahmed' and the date as A. H. 720 and states in the foot-note at p.5 that '720 A.H. does not seem to be the proper date, because Juma Khan (sic.) who assumed the name of Sultan Mahomed came to the throne in 725 A.H.' Barani does not mention any person of this name in his list of the nobles of Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq Shāh or his son ; however, one Tāju'd Dīn Ahmad is mentioned by him in the list of grandees of Quṭbu'd Dīn Mubārak Shāh Khaljī (*Tārīkh-i-Fīrūz Shāhī* p. 379). We would not be far from truth in identifying Tāju'd Dīn (or Tāju'd Duwal) Aḥmad of the present records with the governor mentioned in the said list. Another inscription (No. 111) of Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq Shāh, unfortunately fragmentary, comes from Chitorgarh and is now stored in the Victoria Hall Museum at Udaipur, Rajasthan. Though at least half of the slab is lost, the inscription is important for the reconstruction of the history of Chitor, for which the local sources give different versions. The date portion of the text is lost ; but the name of the governor, obviously of Chitor, viz. Malik Asadu'd Dīn Arsalān, is fortunately preserved. From this, it follows that Chitor was under Muslim rule at least upto the time of Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq. As regards Malik Asadu'd Dīn Arsalān, Barani mentions him as Tughluq Shāh's nephew (*Tārīkh i-Fīrūz Shāhī*, p. 428). The Bibliotheca Indica edition, however, gives the title

Asadu'd Dīn in one place (p. 428) and Ṣadru'd Dīn in another (p. 423). The latter form seems to be a copyist's error, as other contemporary records speak of him as Malik Asad (cf. *Tug͟hluq Nāma* by Amīr K͟husraw, Hyderabad, p. 124). Moreover, it is very likely that the selection of this title for him (*Asad* meaning 'a lion') was deemed apt and appropriate in view of his own name Arsalān, which in the Turkish language possesses the same meaning. Another record (No. 69) of the same monarch is now stored in the Central Museum, Nagpur. Dated 725 A.H. (1324-25 A.D.), it records the construction of a step-well when 'Malik Janjīn, the unique, held the governorship and Jalālu'd Dīn Aḥsan was the *nāib muqṭi'*. While the name of Malik Janjīn cannot be easily traced in the available historical records, Jalālu'd Dīn Aḥsan seems to be the same who later revolted against Muḥammad S͟hāh and founded an independent dynasty in Madura in South India. It may be noted that Hiralal (*Inscriptions in the C. P. and Berar*, Nagpur, 1932, No. 106), while briefly noticing this inscription, mentions the construction of a 'palace', but does not mention these *amīrs*.

Of the five inscriptions (Nos. 17, 66-67, 98, 158) representing the Lodī kings, No. 158 of Sikandar Lodī from Sambhal, Muradabad District, is a new find. Remarkable for its fine execution, it mentions Miyān Dādū, son of Mug͟hulā (?), son of Ik͟htiyār K͟hān, the *Chāshnīngīr* of the Sulṭān. The other inscription (No. 66) of the same monarch, now stored in the Archaeological Museum, Gwalior, has been published in *Ep. Ind.-Mosl.*, 1935-36, p. 53. But the reading of the names of the village, viz. Pānwa, the *dabīr* Jalāl, and the day of the month, viz. 2nd [of Rajab], has been left out there. No. 67 from the same place, dated A.H. 930 (1524 A.D.) in Ibrāhīm Lodī's reign, mentions Malik Abū'l Fatḥ Muḥammad, son of Kamāl Naufilī entitled Falāḥu'l Mulk, as the builder of a step-well, and S͟harafu'l Mulk as the *muqṭi'* of the *s͟hiq* of Chanderi. The text of No. 17 of the same monarch's reign from the Indian Museum, Calcutta, was published in the *Proc. A. S. B.*, 1872, p. 167, where the name of the *S͟hiqdār* was wrongly read as Muḥammad, although the correct form is Miṭha or Miṭhṭha.

Of the Sūrs, the present collection contains only two records (Nos. 68, 133). Of the 39 records of the Mug͟hal emperors, 16 represent Bābur. The texts of some of the records of this king were published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, etc.; but their readings in most cases require revision. Leaving these, we shall review here three of his newly discovered epigraphs. No. 126 from a well in Fatehpur Sikri, dated A. H. 933 (1526-27 A. D.), though much obliterated, is an important record insomuch as it proves the existence of a structure of Bābur's reign in that town. It also mentions that the well was constructed when Bābur had returned from his battle with Rānā Sāngā. No. 101, dated A.H. 934 (1527-28 A.D.), is stored in the State Museum, Bharatpur. It mentions Prince Muḥammad Kāmrān Bahādur as the governor of that part. No. 130, dated A.H. 935 (1528-29 A.D.), is from Pilakhna, Aligarh District, and is important insofar as it mentions As͟hrafu'l As͟hrāf Ghūran, son of Muhammad, son of Islām, one of the Indian *amīrs* of Bābur, who finds frequent mention in the latter's memoirs. Badāyūnī in his *Muntak͟habu't Tawārīk͟h* (Bib. Ind., Vol. I, pp. 337-38) mentions him as one of the most accomplished men of his age, particularly unrivalled in music.

The text of Akbar's inscription (No. 94) from Sonepat in the Panjab as given in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 142, is full of mistakes. The verse indicating the date of the erection of the mosque, which is given in figures also, has been wrongly read and translated as 'the date of the erection has been entrusted to the command of Qāzī Ahmad and five others (?)', which, apart from being meaningless, does not yield the proper date. In fact, this confusion has arisen due to the misreading of the expression *ba nām* as *ba amr*. It may be translated as : 'the date of its erection was found in the name of Qāḍī Ahmad and five more', i.e. the date is obtained by adding 5 to the numerical value of the name Qāḍī Ahmad (964+5=969). Likewise, the date of the inscription (No. 71) of Jahāngīr from the Central Museum, Nagpur, was reported as illegible by Hiralal (op. cit., No. 159). Not only is the date, viz. the 10th regnal year (1615-16 A.D.), clear but the names of the superintendent of the work and the calligraphist, viz. Muhammad 'Alī Garg (or Kark) and K͟half Tabrīzī respectively, are also legible despite the damaged nature of the epigraph. The copper-plate grant (No. 87) of Farruk͟h Siyar's reign, now deposited in the Madras Museum, is the same as has been noticed in the *Catalogue of Copper Plate Grants in Madras Museum*, pp. 41-42, where the donor is described on the basis of the Persin text as 'Srīnivāsa Dās, the protégé of Tōḍar Mall, and Dewān and Subēdār of His

Excellency Nawab Saadat Ullah Khan, Nawab of Carnatic'. The text, however, clearly mentions that Todar Mall was the alias (*'urf*) of Srīnivās Dās, son of Tekchand, son of Hans Gopal, an inhabitant of Chakwa Khurd in the Pargana of Etāwah and that he was deputy (*nāib*) to Nawwāb Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān, the *dīwān* and *śubēdār* of Karnāṭak ; he is further mentioned as having had the *darśan* of (i.e. visited) Varāhasvāmin before ordering the grant. According to this account, Śrīnivās Dās was the original name of Todar Mall, the latter being in all probability a title. The Telugu version (App. A., No. 15), however, mentions Śrīnivāsa Dāsa as 'the protege of Tōdarmalla, a deputy of the Emperor, while an inscription from Conjeeveram (No. 639 of 1919) mentions 'Rājā Lālā Toḍaramalla, as having brought back at the request of Śrīnivāsa alias Āttān Tiruveṅgaḍa Rāmānuja Jīyar, the image of Varadarāja from its place of retreat' (*A.R. Ep.*, 1920, p. 121).

Of the provincial dynasties, the Sulṭāns of Bengal are represented by 12 inscriptions (Nos. 7-13, 16, 18-20, 22), all from the Indian Museum, Calcutta. Most of these have been published (with facsimiles of one or two) in *JASB* ; but unfortunately their readings are not free from mistakes. In No. 71, for example, the name of the builder, viz. Khān-i-Mu'aẓẓam Khurshīd Khān, has been left out (op. cit., Vol. XLIII, part i, 1874, p. 295). No. 10 is stated to record the construction of 'a vault (?)' (ibid., 1874 , p. 300) while, in fact, the construction of a gateway to a fort has been referred to.

Of the four inscriptions (Nos. 113-16) of the Sulṭāns of Gujarat, all stored in the Museum at Junagarh, the text of a bilingual one (No. 116) was published by Major Watson in *Ind. Ant.*, 1879, p. 183 ; it was later edited by G. Yazdani in *Ep. Ind.-Mosl.*, 1935-36, p. 48, Pl. XXXV b, where it was assigned to Quṭbu'd Dīn Mubārak Shāh Khaljī, the date having been left unread. On his attention being drawn to Watson's reading, Yazdani accepted (ibid., 1939-40, p. 47) the ascription of the inscription to Quṭbu'd Dīn Aḥmad Shāh II of Gujarat and Watson's reading of the date, viz. 862 (actually 860 ; cf. loc. cit.) ; but he preferred his own reading *mīnār* (tower) to Watson's *khāna* (house). The structure referred to in the record is, however, neither *mīnār* nor *khāna*, but *hiṣār* (fort, or fort-wall) which is also supported by the word *koṭ* in the Sanskrit version. Likewise, the name of the builder is 'Malik Asad, son of Muḥammad' and not Malik Sayyid Muḥammad as read by Yazdani nor Malik Muḥammad as read by Watson. The Sanskrit version in addition gives the name of the town also.

The Sulṭāns of Malwa find mention in five records (Nos. 62-65, 70), the first four of which are stored in the Gwalior Museum and the remaining one in the Central Museum, Nagpur. Of the former, the one of Hūshang Shāh was published in *Ep. Ind.-Mosl.*, 1925-26, pp. 21-22, where the builder of the structure, namely, 'Umar, son of Ḥusain, is mentioned as the 'then governor of the province' (p. 21). The governor of the province was, however, Naṣīru'd Duwal as mentioned in the record itself (p. 22), while the office the builder held was that of the *sahmu'l ḥasham* in the army. This confusion arose from the fact that the experssion *sahmu'l ḥasham* was not read. No. 63 from the same place, hitherto unnoticed, speaks of the same monarch as the 'conqueror of Orissa and Jājnagar'. It is significant that Jājnagar and Orissa are separately mentioned. No. 64, a record of Maḥmūd I, was edited in *Ep. Ind.-Mosl.*, 1939-40, p. 45. Apart from the fact that the deciphered portion is not free from mistakes, a few words defied decipherment with the result that the name of the builder could not be ascertained. It was stated that 'besides the name of the king, two more names Subḥān (?) and Yūsuf occur in the epigraph'. Correctly speaking, Subḥān is a misreading for Shaikhā who is mentioned in the record as 'Shaikhā-i-Yūsuf' and 'Shaikhā ibn-i-Yūsuf' which show that Shaikhā was the son of Yūsuf.

Of the later rulers, the Nawwābs of Audh and of Kurnool are represented by one (No. 146) and four (Nos. 81-85) inscriptions respectively.

Among the miscellaneous records, a bilingual inscription (No. 35) from the Baroda Museum, dated A.H. 785 (1383 A.D.), is a sort of a deed authorising Dūngar Tīkam and Nāthā, who repaired with their own money a ruined well in the village of Sādod, to cultivate 16 *bighas* of land given by a person (name lost). The inscription is fragmentary, its upper portion, probably bearing the name of the king, having been lost. It belongs to the reign of Fīrūz Tughluq. No. 159 from Jatara, Tikamgarh District, Vindhya Pradesh, is very interesting. It records the construction of a step-well by Bhola Mahrāj, the *Khummār* (wine seller), who was an inhabitant of the town of Jatara, during the

rule of Shamsu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Ismā'īl Khān, son of Niẓām Khān, in A.H. 839 (1436 A.D.). It is difficult to say whether the above-mentioned chief was a governor or an independent ruler; but the style in which the epigraph records his name (cf. the title *Shamsu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn*) tends to suggest his independence though Persian chronicles do not mention any Ismā'īl Khān who held sway over Jatara or that part of the country in the period in question. Ḥājī Dabīr (*Ẓafaru'l-Wālih*, p. 197) mentions one Majlis-i-Sāmī Ismā'īl Khān, lord of Kalpi, who in A.H. 841 happened to arrive at Chanderi. He seems to be identical with the chief mentioned in this record. It was probably the style of this inscription that inspired the author of the Persian version of No. 160, a bilingual epigraph from the same place, to compose his record on the same pattern. It records the construction of a step-well during the rule of Tātār Khān, son of Muḥammad Khān, by Shyām Kunwar *Kalāwantī*, a resident of Jatara. It is dated A.H. 906 (1501 A.D.). No. 107 from the Sardar Museum, Jodhpur, is another interesting bilingual record, insomuch as it shows how a Muslim saint was instrumental in the restoration of the *posāl* of Kīratchand through the good offices of Masnad-i-'Ālī Yūsuf Daulat Khān Ḥusain Sūr. The epigraph (No. 27) from Maner, Patna District, Bihar, supplies us with some valuable information regarding one Ibrāhīm Khān who re-constructed a mosque in that town. According to this inscription, Ibrāhīm Khān was a descendant of Khān-i-Khānān, son of Kabīr and belonging to the Quraysh lineage, and was born at Hisār. No. 89 from the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar, was recently published in the *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XVIII, 1952, No. 2. pp. 83-84. It comprises a chronogram for the date of the death of a person whose name is not specifically mentioned. The date given in figures, read there as 1194, does not tally with the one afforded by the chronogram, the latter falling short by one year. To remove this difficulty, it was suggested that 'by computation according to the *abjad* system, we arrive at the figure 1193 to which will have to be added 1 which is the value of *alif* suppressed in *az* in order to correspond to the date 1194 mentioned in figures in the last line of the record'. The suggestion is not only contrary to rules but is also unwarranted, as the correct reading of the date in figures is not 1194 but 1193. The author does not notice that 'Āqil, meaning 'wise' in line 1, may have been the name (or a part of it) of the person whose death is recorded in the epigraph. Two unpublished inscriptions (Nos. 148-49) from the Provincial Museum, Lucknow, comprise a sort of a chart, showing the distance between important towns of India in *krohs*, preceded by a few lines explaining the scheme of reference. They neither contain the name of any ruler nor bear any date. But from the calligraphy they may be safely assigned to the late Mughal period. Lastly, a group of inscriptions (Nos. 153-55) from Bābur's mosque at Sambhal, Muradabad District, bearing the dates A.H. 933 (1526 A.D.), 1035 (1625-26 A.D.) and 1067 (1656-57 A.D.) respectively, may be taken as first hand evidence for tracing the history of the foundation of and subsequent repairs carried out to that mosque.

APPENDIX A.

List of Copper-Plates, 1952-53.

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY					
1	Sri G. H. Khare, Curator, Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala, Poona. Findspot —Tasgoan, Satara District.	Yādava	**Kṛishṇa**	Śaka 1172 (*nētra-adri-rudra*), Sādhāraṇa, Māgha, day of Purāri (i.e. ba. 14) = 1251 A.D., February 20.	Sanskrit and Marāṭhī, Nāgarī.	Registers a grant of the village Maṁjaravāṭaka by two brothers Chaṁdra and Kēśava, to the temple of Kalidēva built by them, under the stipulation that half the income of the village was to be utilised for eight kinds of bodily enjoyments of the god Kalidēva and the other half to be utilised for feeding 25 Brāhmaṇas. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, p. 208 ff.
2	The Director, B. J. Institute of Learning and Research, Gujarat Vidya Sabha, Ahmedabad. Findspot — Ladol, Mehsana District.	Chaulukya of Aṇahilapāṭaka.	**Jayasiṁhadēva**	V. S. 1156, Ashāḍha śu 15, Monday= 1099 A.D., July 4, Monday, f.d.t. ·16.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Issued from Aṇahilapāṭaka. Records a grant of land measuring 4 *vighas* and 18 *halavāhas* in the vicinity of Gambhūta, by the king for maintaining a step-well constructed at Ṭākaudhī by Velahala, son of *Mahāmātya* Pajjaka, and the temple of Sumatināthadēva erected by *Mahāmātya* Yaśōrāja at Ṭākaudhī. Published in *J. Or. Inst.*, Baroda, Vol. II, No. 4, p. 364.
3	Do.	Do.	**Karṇadēva**	V. S. 1140, Pausha ba. 14, Monday= 1084 A.D., January 8, Monday, f.d.t. ·43.	Do.	Issued from Dayāvaḍā. Registers a grant of land situated in the village Kāṇōḍā to Sumatināthadēva enshrined in the *vasatikā* erected by *Mahāmātya* Pradyumna in Ṭākavadhī, by the king who is styled *Mahārājādhirāja* and *Trailōkyamalla*. Loc. cit.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
4	Pandit L. P. Pandeya of the Mahākosal Historical Society, Raigarh. Findspot — Lodhiā, old Sarangarh State.	Sōmavaṁśa of Kosala	**Mahāśivagupta, son of Harshadēva**	Year 57, Kārttika 30, Paurṇamī (in words and figures).	Sanskrit, Box-headed Characters.	Registers the endowment of the village Vaidyapadraka in [Ō]ḷī-bhōga to god Īśānēśvara-Bhaṭṭāraka of Khadirapadratala for worship, offerings, etc. The gift was made by the king at the request of Śrī-Śūlapāṇi-bhagavatpāda, a disciple of Śrī-Pramathāchārya, who hailed from Pañchayajñatapōvana situated in Dvaitavana. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, pp. 319 ff.
	MADRAS					
5	Tahsildar of Dharmavaram. Findspot — Rāvulacheruvu, Anantapur District. Through Mr. N. Lakshminarayan Rao.	Vijayanagara	**Vijaya Bukkarāya**	Śaka 1109 (?) Jaya, Aśvija śu. 10.	Telugu	States that Bhōgi-nāyuḍu, Jikka-nāyuḍu, Jyōti-nāyuḍu and Anna-Chennama-nāyuḍu, sons of Mahānāyaṁkāchārya.. yākali Vīra-Bhōgi-nāyuḍu, having settled Nāgi-reḍḍi and Nārapa-reḍḍi, sons of Vōbi-reḍḍi, with half a share, and Krishṇa-reḍḍi and Veṅkaṭa-reḍḍi, sons of Nāgi-reḍḍi, with the other half share in Dharmavaram, the latter in turn settled several families of various professions such as the priest, the carpenter, the mason, etc., by gifts of land in the gift village. The tank and the temple of Chennakēśava at Dharmavaram are said to have been constructed by Chikkavoḍeya of Ānegondi.

6	Dr. B. Subrahmanyam, Asst. Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, Maharanipettah. Findspot — Urjām. Srikakulam District. From photographs.	Eastern Gaṅga	Indravarman	Year 97	Sanskrit, Southern Characters.	Registers the gift of Hoñjēri-grāma in Krōshṭukavartanī, by the king to Mātṛichandraśarman, a Chhandōgabrahmachārin of Vatsa-gōtra, on the day of Mahākārttika-Paurṇamāsī. The record is stated to have been written by Ādityamañchi, son of Vinayachandra, under the orders of Rājasiṁha. Mentions the *ājñā* (i.e. *ājñapti*) Ravichandra-mahattara.
7	Do. Findspot — Niddham, Srikakulam District.	Do.	Dēvēndravarman Rājaraja	Śaka 995 (*śara-nidhi-nanda*), Dhanus, Māgha śu. 13.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Registers the royal order regarding a grant of land in Māṭṭura-grāma in Saṁvā-vishaya to Nārāyaṇa, who seems to have been born of a *vēśyā* by name Vuddhamā. Some details of the dates of coronation of the king and his father Vajrahasta are given (see introduction).
8	Executive Officer, Aruṇāchalēśvarasvāmin Temple, Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, North Arcot District.	....	....	Śaka 1613, Prajōtpatti, Tai 3.	Tamil	Registers the grant of the *magamai* on merchandise by Āyiravar Nagarattār headed by Pachchaiyappa Cheṭṭiyār of Maṇalūrpēṭṭai for the mid-day service of god Aruṇāchalēśvara at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai and for charity at the *maṭha*.
9	Do.	....	....	Śaka 1710(?), Kīlaka, Kārttigai 25, Saturday, Uttiraṭṭādi= 1788 A.D., December 6.	Do.	Records that the local authorities entrusted the conduct of the fourth day of the festivals in the three months of Kārttigai, Mārgaḻi and Āni and certain other duties to Aruṇāchala-Jñāniyār, son of Adaikkalañcheṭṭi Jñāniyār, a Veḷḷāḷañcheṭṭi from Toṇḍaimāṇ-śīmai.
10	Do.	....	....	Śaka 1712, Sādhāraṇa, Vaikāśi, 3.	Do.	Registers an endowment by the residents of Varaṅgurichchippēṭṭai, who agreed to contribute towards it at the rate of 1 *paṇam* per head, for the merit of Aruṇagiriyār of Tirumalaip-Pūchcheya-nāyakkar-śīrmai.
11	Do.	Mysore	Kṛishṇarāya Oḍeyar	Śaka 1738, Dhātu, Jyēshṭha śu. 7, Sunday =1816 A.D., June 2.	Kannaḍa	Records an order to the officials of the Beṅgaḷura Taluk, and registers the grant of a *Sannad* ordering payment of 701 *varāha* to Śōṇādri-dīkshita on a representation made by him and *Jyōsi* Śrīnivāsāchārya for revival of worship of Aruṇāchalēśvara at Tiruṇāmale (Tiruvaṇṇāmalai), which had gone defunct. Gives a list of expenses for various services in the temple.
12	Rao Bahadur S. T. Srinivasagopalachari, Madras. Through Mr. H. K. Narasiṁhaswami.	Vijayanagara	Vijaya-bhūpati	Śaka 1354 (*yuga-bhūta-akshi-chaṁdra*), Prajōtpatti, Kārttika śu. 12.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Nāgarī.	Registers a grant of an *agrahāra* named Vijayabhūpatirāyapura after the king and consisting of the three villages Turiñjikuppam, Malayāmvaḍu and Āttambāḍi situated in the Mulakāḍanāḍu in Paḍavīḍu-mahārājya in the southern *piḍaghu* of Rājagambhīradurga. One half of the village is allotted to Durgādhāmēśvara and Durgāparamēśvarī and the other half to several *Bhaṭṭas* including Dēva-bhaṭṭa, son of *Avadhāni* Appala-bhaṭṭa of Ānegondi, the composer [Su]guṇārādhya and the engraver Nāgidēva.
13	Do.	Nāyaka of Madura	Queen Maṅgamma, wife of Chokkanātha-nāyaka.	Śaka 1618, Dhātu, Pushya ba. 2, Tuesday, Pushya, Makara-saṁkramaṇa = 1696 A.D., December 29, f.d.t. ·37 ; ·71.	Telugu	Registers a gift of the villages Pāmbāṭi, Pallavarēndal and Oṭṭaiyālaṅguḷam, all situated in Pūṅgā-vaḷanāḍu, south of Vaigai in Madhura-maṇḍalam, to Raṅgayya, son of Nārasiṁhayya of Śāṇḍilya-gōtra, Drāhyāyaṇa-sūtra and Sāma-śākhā, by Maṅgamma, the *Paṭṭamahishī* of Chokkanātha-nāyaka, for running a feeding house at Kambukuḍi on the way to Sētū. Madhuramaṇḍala is stated to be held as *rāya-vumbaḷi* by the queen.
14	Mr. B. V. Krishna Rao, Innespeta, Rajahmundry. Findspot — Penugoṇḍa, West Godavari District.	....	Hastivarman	Year .., Jyēshṭha ba. 8.	Prākrit and Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Issued from Jayapura. Registers the grant of Mulukuli in Kā[nī]rāhāra to a number of Brāhmaṇas, well-versed in the Vēdas, etc., as *dakshiṇā* by the king on the occasion of his *prathama-kalyāṇa*.

APPENDIX A—*contd.*

List of Copper-Plates, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*concld.*					
15	Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras.	Mughal (Tīmurīd)	Farrukhsiyar	Śaka 1637, Jaya, Vaiśākha, ba. 14, Vṛishbha-saṅkrānti = 1714 A.D., May 1. The saṅkrānti occured on the 28th of the previous month.	Telugu and Persian (Nasta'līq.)	Bilingual. The Telugu grant records that under the orders of the emperor Parukusaha Pādusaha (Farrukhsiyar) at Delhi, Śrīnivāsa Dāsa, the protégé of Todarmall, a deputy of the emperor, granted the villages of Kīḻapuliyaṅguḍi, Puttūr, Neduñjēri and Malayāmbuttu in Kāvanūr-sīma situated in Cheñji-prānta in Tiruvaḍi-rājya of Paḍaivīḍu-nāḍu to the temple of Varāhasvāmin of Śrīmushṇam for conducting worship and festivals in the temple. For the Persian portion. see Appendix C, No. 87.
	ORISSA					
16	Mr. P. Acharya, Superintendent of Research and Museum, Bhubaneswar. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar. Findspot — Daspalla, Puri District.	Bhañja	Śatrubhañja Tribhuvanakalaśa	Year 198 (apparently of the Bhauma-Kara era).	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Registers a grant of the village Kōṅkaïrā in the Paśchima *khaṇḍa* of the Ramalava *vishaya* to *Bhaṭṭa* Ajapāla (or Ājapāla), son of *Bhaṭṭa* Nīlakaṇṭha and grandson of *Bhaṭṭa* Madhusūdana of the Maudgalya *gōtra*, Vājasanēya *charaṇa* and Mādhyandina *śākhā* on the occasion of a Vishu-saṅkrānti, which occurred on a Sunday when the nakshatra was Mṛigaśiras and the *tithi* the fifth, making the gift village a rent-free holding. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 189 ff.
17	Do. Findspot — Daspalla	Nanda of Orissa	Dēvānanda	Year 184 (apparently of the Bhauma-Kara era).	Sanskrit, East Indian Alphabet.	Registers a grant of the village Inḍēḍḍa in the Jīlōṇḍā *vishaya* of the Airāvatta *maṇḍala* to Kāyastha Yaśōdatta, son of Māhōla, a resident of Vaṇiggōtrā and the *Sandhivigrahin* of the king. The record is stated to have been composed by Yaśōdatta himself and engraved by Lōgayāka. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 183 ff.
18	Do.	Sōmavaṁśa	Mahābhavagupta Janamējaya I	Year 6, Kārttika śu. 13.	Sanskrit, East Indian Alphabet.	Records a grant of the village of Phāsitalā in Pōtā-vishaya by the king in favour of the Brāhmaṇas Kēśava and Apya of Loïśriṅgā, stipulating that the donees should pay annually 5 *palas* of silver as rent. Published in *JPASB*, Vol. I, 1905, pp. 12-13.
19	Do.	Do.	Mahāśivagupta I Yayāti	Year 8, Mārgaśira śu. 13.	Do.	Issued from Vinītapura-kaṭaka. Records a grant by the king of a piece of rent-free land in Talakajja in the Sanūlā *vishaya* of Kōsala, to the Brāhmaṇa Kāmadēva of the Kāśyapa *gōtra*, a resident of Jalajaḍḍa in Kōsala. Published in *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XIX, 1953, pp. 117 ff. and Plate.
20	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 24, Āshāḍha śu. 5.	Do.	Records a grant of the village of Ḍelāḍēlī in Telātaṭa-vishaya in Kōsaladēśa made by the king in favour of *Bhaṭṭa* Mahōdadhi. Published in *JPASB*, Vol. I, pp. 16-18.

21	Do.	Do.	Do.	Year 28, Bhādrapada śu. 5.	Do.	Records a grant of the village of Lluttarumā in Telātaṭa-vishaya in Shaṇṇavati by the king in favour of the same person mentioned in No. 20 above. *Ibid.*, pp. 19-23,
22	Maharaja of Kalahandi. Through the Government Epigraphist for India.	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarman Vajrahasta, son of Bhūpēndravarman.	Gaṅga year 383, Phālguna.	Sanskrit, Kaliṅga Characters.	Issued from Kaliṅganagara. Registers the grant of land to Nārāyaṇa, son of Nārāyaṇa and (a resident ?) of Jaḍayāla- and Vōṅgara. The engraver of the record was Sarvadēva.
23	Do.	....	Dasamatadēva	Saṁvat 1739	Oriya	The document registers the grant of two forts (*gaḍa*) by Dasamatadēva, the *Mahārāja* of Kalāhāṇḍī, to his brother Padmamanasiṅgha, under the stipulation that he should make an annual payment of Rs. 300, supply 300 foot soldiers and render personal service when needed. The record uses many words of Persian and Arabic origin.
24	Do.	....	Do.	Do.	Do.	Contents similar to No. 23 above, but the name of the king's brother is given here as *Padmanasiṅgha*.
25	Do.	....	....	Saṁvat 1769	Do.	Registers a grant of four forts (*gaḍa*) by the *Mahārāja* and *Yuvarāja* of Kalāhāṇḍi to Kēsai Siṅgha for successful military service in favour of Budhā Viśvambharadēva who ultimately gained the throne at Jeypore.
26	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, East Indian Characters.	Fragmentary. In characters of the 7th century, closely resembling those of the grants of Bhānudatta (cf. Kanas plate, *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 328 ff. and Plate).
27	Pandit Sadasiva Ratha Sarma, Puri. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Śulki-vaṁśa	Kulastambha	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Kōdālōka. Records the grant of the village Padāra in Gōilō-khaṇḍa as a *kara-śāsana* to *Bhaṭṭaputra* Vēlluka who is described as the son of Āṇatti and as having hailed from Āviddhā, by the king who is referred to as the son of Raṇastambha's son and as the lord of all the Gondramas. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 164 ff.
	TRIPURA					
28	Deputy Secretary, Education Department, Agartala. Through Dr. D. C. Sircar.	Kings of Tripurā	Rāmamāṇikya and Ratnamāṇikya	Śaka 1581 and 1607.	....	Records the grant of a village called Aunāyisāra together with twenty *Drōṇas* of land in favour of a Brāhmaṇa family of Meherakula. The grant was originally made by Kalyāṇa-māṇikya but was ratified by Gōvindamāṇikya and confirmed by Rāmamāṇikya in Śaka 1581. This is followed by an endorsement saying that Ratnamāṇikya re-confirmed the grant in Śaka 1607.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
29	Banaras.—Bhārat Kalā Bhavan	Gāhaḍavāla	Gōvindachandra	V. S. 1195, Phālguna ba. 15, Tuesday= 1139 A.D., January 31, Tuesday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the grant of the village of Vasēvā in Asamaka *paṭṭalā* with all its hamlets to Tivāḍi Śrī-Rālhaṇaśarman.
30	Lucknow.—State Museum. Impression from the Curator.	....	....	....	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Mentions Kalyāṇachandra Chaṇḍaradēva and seems to record a contract.

APPENDIX A—*concld.*

LIST OF COPPER-PLATES, 1952-53—*concld.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PAKISTAN					
31	Curator, Dacca Museum. Through the Government Epigraphist for India. Findspot—Dhullā.	Chandra	Śrīchandra	Year 35, Jyēshṭha 25	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Vikramapura. Records a grant of land in the localities called (1) Dūrvvāpattra in Vallīmuṇḍā-maṇḍala situated in Khediravallī-vishaya, (2) Loṇiyājoḍā-prastara, (3) Tivaravillē, (4) Parkaḍīmuṇḍā in Yōlā-maṇḍala in Ikkaḍāsī-vishaya and (5) Mulapatrā, by the king to the *Śāntivārika* Vyāsagaṅgaśarmman of the Vārddhakauśika *gōtra* on the occasion of the king's performance of *adbhuta-śānti* during the *hōma-chatushṭaya*. Noticed in *Inscriptions of Bengal*, Vol. III, pp. 165 ff. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
32	Do. Findspot—Madanpur, Dacca District.	Do.	Do.	Year 46, Mārgaśīrsha 28.	Do.	Issued from Vikramapura. Records a grant of rent-free land in Vaṅgasāgara-sambhāṇḍāriyaka in Yōlā-maṇḍala situated in Puṇḍrabhukti to a Brāhmaṇa named Śukradēva, made by the king in the name of Buddhabhaṭṭāraka. In characters of about the 10th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVIII, pp. 51 ff. and Plate.
33	Do. Findspot—Rāmpāl, Dacca District	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records a grant of rent-free land in the village of Nēhakāshṭhi in Nānya-maṇḍala in Puṇḍra-bhukti made by the king to the *Śāntivārika* Brāhmaṇa Pītavāsaguptaśarman of the Śāṇḍilya *gōtra*. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 136 ff.
34	Do. Findspot—Ghughrāhāṭī, Faridpur District.	....	Samāchāradēva	Year 14, Kārttika 2	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records a grant of land in the village of Vyāghrachōraka made by the local authorities to a Brāhmaṇa named Supratīkasvāmin, *Ibid.*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 74 ff. In characters of about the sixth century A.D.
35	Do. Findspot—Belavā, Dacca District	Varman	Bhōja varman	Year 5, Śrāvaṇa 14.	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Vikramapura. Records a grant of land in the village of Upyalikā situated in the Kauśāmbī-ashṭagachha *khaṇḍala* in Adhaḥpattana-maṇḍala in Pauṇḍra-bhukti, made by the king in favour of a Brāhmaṇa named Rāmadēvaśarman of the Sāvarṇa *gōtra*, who was a resident of Siddhala in North Rāḍhā (although his family hailed from Madhyadēśa) and was in charge of the king's Śāntyāgāra. *Ibid.*, Vol. XII, pp. 37 ff. and Plate.
36	Do. Findspot—Gunaighar, Tippera District.	Guptā	Vainyagupta	Gupta year, 188 in symbols and words, Pausha 24.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Issued from Krīpura. Records a grant of land made by the king at the instance of his vassal *Mahārāja* Rudradatta in favour of a Buddhist monk named *Āchārya* Śāntidēva in a Vihāra dedicated to Avalōkitēśvara. The *dūtaka* of the grant is *Mahāsāmanta Mahārāja* Vijayasēna. Published in *Ind. Hist. Quart.*, Vol. VI, pp. 45 ff. and Plate.
37	Do. Findspot— Govindapur, 24-Parganas District.	Sēna	Lakshmaṇasēna	Year 2	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Issued from Vikramapura. Records a grant of the village of Viḍḍāraśāsana situated in Vētaḍḍa-chaturaka in Paśchi-

						makhāṭikā in Vardhamāna-bhukti to *Upādhyāya* Vyāsadēva-śarman, made by the king on the occasion of his coronation ceremony. Mentions *Sāndhivigrahika* Nārāyaṇadatta as the *dūta* of the grant. Published in *Inscriptions of Bengal*, Vol. III, pp. 92 ff. and Plate.
38	Do. Findspot—Madanpāṛā, Faridpur District.	Do.	Viśvarūpasēna	Year 14, Āśvina 1.	Do.	Issued from Phaspha-grāma. Records a grant of land in the village of Piñjokāshṭhi, situated in Pauṇḍravardhana-bhukti in Vikramapura-bhāga of Vaṅga, made by the king in the month of Bhādra to the Brāhmaṇa Viśvarūpadēva-śarman. *Mahāsāndhivigrahika* Kōpivishṇu is mentioned as the *dūta* of the grant. *Ibid.*, pp. 132 ff. and Plate. A number of passages of the inscription are re-engraved on erasures. For the original writings on which re-engraving was done, see *JAS*, Letters, Vol. XX, pp. 209 ff.
39	Do. Findspot—Ādābāṛī, Dacca District	Dēva	Daśarathadēva	....	Do.	Damaged. The grant was issued from Vikramapura. Noticed in Bhandarkar's List, No. 1731.
40	Do. Findspot —Chittagong	....	Kāntidēva	....	Do.	Issued from Vardhamānapura. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, pp. 313 ff. and Plate.
41	Do. Findspot —Śōbhārāmpur, Tippera District.	Dēva	Dāmōdaradēva	Śaka 1158, year 6, Āshāḍha (solar) 15.	Do.	Records a grant of three adjoining villages, situated in the Chhātihara *khaṇḍala*, comprised within the Midilli *vishaya* of the Samataṭa *maṇḍala* in the Pauṇḍravardhana *bhukti*, to two Brāhmaṇas, Kauśika and Dēvarāta, of the Agnivēśya *gōtra*. The grant is stated to have been made by the king at the instance of *Mudrādhikāri-sachiva* Gautamadatta, a worshipper of Gautama. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 184 ff.
42	Do. Findspot—Pākāmorā, Tippera District.	Do.	Daśarathadēva	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the grant of some land at Kāmatāgrāma by Kandarpadēvī, queen of Arirājadanujamādhava Daśarathadēva. The donee was a Brāhmaṇa named Umāpatiśarman belonging to the Parāśara *gōtra* and the Kauthuma *śākhā* of the Sāmavēda.

APPENDIX B.

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	AJMER					
1	Ajmer.—Rajputana Museum. Stone No. 1	....	....	V. S. 1745, Śaka 16010 (for 1610), Āshāḍha śu. ...Friday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Seems to refer to a *satī*.
2	Do. Stone No. 2	....	...	V. S. 1352 (?) Kārttika śu. 1, Thursday = 1294 A.D., October 21. The Saṁvat year is current.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the installation of an image.
3	Do. Stone No. 3 . . .	....	...	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to mention a person named Kakka. In characters of about the ninth century.
4	Do. Stone No. 4	....	....	(1) V. S. 1453, Śaka 1318, Kārttika ba. 7, Monday=1396 A.D., October 23. (2) V. S. 1520, Śaka 1386, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday=1464 A.D., April 9.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	States that a step-well was caused to be constructed on the first date by Māṇikadē, wife of *Rāula* Karmasiṁha of the Guhilot family. On the second date the well was renovated by *Rājā* Vikāka of the Āiḍa family.
5	Do. Stone No. 5. From Bayānā, Bharatpur District, Rajasthan.	Kachchhapaghāta	Vijayarāja	V. S. 1100, Bhādrapada ba. 2, Monday=1044 A.D., August 13.	Do. . .	Records the death of the Jain monk Mahēśvarasūri of the Kāmyaka-gachchha at Śrīpathā. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIV, p. 10.
6	Do. Stone No. 6. From Pushkar, Ajmer	....	Durgarāja	(1) V. S. 982, Māgha śu. 11. (2) V. S. 996 (current) (?), Phālguṇa ba. 15, Thursday (?) solar eclipse. May be 939 A.D., January 23, Wednesday.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records that on the first date a piece of land was granted in favour of the god Vishṇu of Pushkara by *Bhaṭṭa* Malhana and Sōmāditya. On the second date the said grant was confirmed by king Durgarāja of the Pushkara region.
7	Do. Stone No. 7	....	....	....	Do. .	Fragmentary. Much worn out and damaged. In line 10 of extant portion there is the passage *āsīd=Bālādityasya*. The

						word *āditya* as a name ending in it also occurs in line 4. In characters of about the seventh century.
8	Do. Stone No. 8	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Northern Alphabet.	Fragmentary and much worn out. Begins with stanzas in praise of the god Śiva. Line 15 speaks of a temple of Bhava(Śiva) and of *Bhaṭṭa* Drōṇasvāmin.
9	Do. Stone No. 9. From Bijapur, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Dhavala and Bālaprasāda	V. S. 1053, Māgha śu. 13, Sunday=996 A.D., January 5, f.d.t. ·58. The year quoted is current.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, pp. 17ff., without facsimile.
10	Do. Stone No. 10	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to mention Vishṇu in line 3 and Vājapēya in line 6. In characters of about the ninth century.
11	Do. Stone No. 11. From Pisangan, Ajmer.	Paramāra	Raghunātha	V. S. 1532, Āśvina śu. 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the excavation of a lake by the queen Rājamatī. The eulogy was composed by the Dadhīcha Brāhmana Bhaganāchārya. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 848.
12	Do. Stone No. 12	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	It is a big inscription in 34 lines. The preservation of the writing is quite unsatisfactory. The characters appear to suggest a date about the ninth century.
	BENGAL, WEST					
13	**Calcutta.**—Indian Museum, Archaeological Section. Vishṇu image. From Magra, District Hoogly. Impression from the Museum.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Reads *Rāmallakāyāḥ*. In characters of the 12th century.
14	Do. Asutosh Museum, Calcutta University. Bronze image of Avalōkitēśvara. From Lakshisarai, Monghyr District, Bihar. Photograph from the Museum.	....	....	....	East Indian Alphabet	Seems to mention Gōpāladēva.
	BHOPAL					
15	**Sanchi.**—Rock on a hill	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	A verse in *Anushṭubh* describing the powers of Mitrānanda and his preceptor. Below the inscription is the representation of a seated ascetic above a seat which is being dragged from two sides by two elephants with riders on back.
	BOMBAY					
	BARODA DISTRICT					
16	**Baroda.**—Jaina bronze images. From Akoṭā, Baroda. Photograph from Dr. U. P. Shah, Baroda. No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Reads *Vaṁkasya*. In characters of about the 8th century.
17	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Reads...*kulika*. Do.
18	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record a *dē[va]dhama*. Do.
19	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Khaṁbhiṇyājjikā, the female disciple of Siddha-mahattara of Nāgēndra-kula. In characters of the 8th or 9th century.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.* BARODA DISTRICT—*concld.* **Baroda**—*concld.*					
20	Jaina bronze images. From Akoṭā, Baroda. Photograph from Dr. U. P. Shah, Baroda. No. 5	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Records that the *ratha-vasatikā* (?) was the gift of Durggiṇṇi, a *śrāvikā* of Chandra-kula. In characters of about the 9th century.
21	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift by a female who is said to have hailed from *Śrīkāsa[gu?]ha*. Do.
22	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	....	Indistinct.
23	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Records the gift by a person of Viyahara-kula. In characters of about the 9th century.
24	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift by a person of Nāgēndra-kula. In characters of about the 10th century.
25	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read *sya 1 isi [hagaṇi]. [ṇi]*. In characters of the 8th or 9th century.
26	Do. No. 11	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a donor of ..*[ndra]-kula*. Do.
27	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to mention Saṁgabharjikā as the donor. Do.
28	Do. No. 13	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to mention a person of *Nivṛi[ti]-kula*. In characters of the 9th or 10th century.
29	Do. No. 14	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Drōṇāchārya. Records that the object was the gift of the members of *[Sā]lāpati-gōshṭhī* of the *vasatikā* at *[Aṁ]kōṭaka*. In characters of the 10th century.
30	Do. No. 15	....	....	V.S. 1006	Do.	States that the *Jina-traya* was caused to be made by Drōṇāchārya of Nivṛiti-kula.
31	Do. No. 16	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Sarvvadēva sūdhōḥ Naṁnagurā. vasātikyaḥ* || In characters of the 10th century.
32	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	Do.	Indistinct.
33	Do. No. 18	....	....	.. .	Do.	Reads *Māla-suta-Jhēṭēna kārāpita pratimā*. In characters of the 9th or 10th century.
34	Do. Bronze image of Ādinātha. From Sādadi, Jodhpur.	....	....	.. .	Do.	Reads *Dēvadharmāḥ* ||*śrōtaśrāvikāḥ* || Do.
35	Do. Another image from the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Dēvadharmmō=yaṁ Saraṇa dāyyayā Dēvi-śrāvikayā*. Do.

36	Do. Bronze image from the big temple, Surat.	....	....	Śaka ... Tāraṇa, Pushya śu. 5, Wednesday.	Kannaḍa	Records the installation of the Ratna-traya and Chavvīsa-Tīrthaṅkaras. The name of the donor and other details are damaged. In late characters.
37	Do. Office of the Director of Archaeology. Bronze incense burner. From Akoṭā (Aṅkōṭṭaka). Photograph from Director of Archaeology, Baroda.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa (?)	Indifferently written. Seems to record the gift of the object to a temple.
38	Do. Inscribed potsherd. From Amreli. Estampage from the same.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Reads *Saṁ 300 40 4 Māgha-yu(śu)kla 2.* In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
39	Do. Base of a bronze image. From Akoṭā. Photographs from the same. No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Southern Alphabet.	Reads: *Dēvadharmō=yaṁ Nivṛiti-kulē Jinabhadra-vāchanā-chāryasya.* In characters of about the 8th or 9th century.
40	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: 1 *Ninnaka-Pārikshi-sutayā* | *Śaraṇi-* 2 *kayā dēvadharmō=yaṁ* || Do.
41	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: 1 *Śrī Drōṇāchāryyaiḥ ni-* 2 *vṛitti-kulē kāritā* || Do.
42	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions *Vidyādhara.* Do.
43	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vidyādhara-kulikasya.* Do.
44	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrī-Chaṁdra-kulē Śrī-Mōdha-gachchē Giggata-śrāva-kasya* || Do.
45	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: ... *dharaku* ... Do.
46	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Devadhu[r]mō=yam Jivatasāmi* ... *kulikāsya Nāgisvari-śrāvikayā* [|| *] Do.
47	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Aṇāhula-dēvadharmō=yaṁ.* Do.
48	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: 1 *Nivṛiti-kulē Jinabhadra-vā-* 2 *chanāchāryyasya* || Do.
	BELGAUM DISTRICT					
	CHIKODI TALUK					
49	**Yēḍūr.**—Vīrabhadrēśvara temple. Slab fixed into the wall of the central *maṇḍapa.*	....	....	Śaka 1752, Vikṛiti, Phālguna śu. 5, Thursday=1831 A.D., February 17.	Nāgarī, Marāṭhī	States that the construction of the *sabhā-maṇḍapa* of the Vīrabhadrēśvara temple was commenced by Aṇṇāji Narasiṁha Dēśapāṇḍe, a resident of Aṅkale of the Pāchhāpur *paragaṇā.*
50	Do. Slab fixed into the wall of the side *maṇḍapa.*	....	....	Śaka 1758, Durmukhi, Chaitra śu. 1.	Do.	States that the rooms of the temple of Vīrabhadrēśvara were constructed by the above Aṇṇāji Narasiṁha Dēśapāṇḍe.
	GOKAK TALUK					
51	**Gokak Falls.**—Mahāliṅgēśvara temple. Slab set up in the temple.	Kalachurya	....	Śaka 1093, Vikṛiti, Māgha paurṇimā.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Registers a gift for the repairs, etc., of the temple, when *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kattamadēva of the Raṭṭa family was governing Kūṁḍi Three Thousand. Seems to praise the exploits of the reigning king who is said to have vanquished the Chōḷa and Pāṇḍya kings and others. Details are lost.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Gokak Taluk—*concld.*					
	Gokak Falls—*concld.*					
52	Same slab	Kaḷachurya	Kalachurya-chakravarti Bhujabala-malla.	Year... Paushya śu. 11, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkramaṇa.	Kannaḍa . .	Damaged. Records the grant of the village Komḍanūr situated in the Kumdurige *kampaṇa* of Kūmḍi Three Thousand for offerings, etc., to god Taṭēśvara of the Mahā-tīrtha by the king's officer *Pergaḍe* Dhannugidēva in conjunction with the *Karaṇas*, with the consent of the king. Amṛitarāśi was the recipient of the gift.
53	Do.	Do. . .	Tribhuvanamalla Sōvidēva . .	Śaka 1093, Vi[kriti], Kārttika śu. 5, Thursday= 1170 A.D., October 15, f.d.t. ·19. The Śaka year was current.	Do. . .	Damaged. Registers a gift for the offerings, etc., of the God Taṭēśvara by the king's officer Sōvaṇa and *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kattamadēva who went to the place in person.
54	**Koṇṇūr.**—Jaina temple. Slab kept in the temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Chālukya-Vikrama year 12, Prabhava, Pausha ba. 14, Vaḍḍavāra, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti= 1087 A.D., December 25, Saturday, f.d.t. ·86.	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land, houses, etc., made by *Mahāprabhu* Nidhiyama-gāvuṇḍa for the benefit of the Jaina temple constructed by him at Komḍanūr. The donor belonged to Balātkāra-gaṇa of Mūla-saṁgha and the genealogical account of his preceptors is narrated at length. The Chālukya prince Jayakarṇa and the Raṭṭa chief Sēna are also eulogised. Published in *JBBRAS*, Vol. X, pp. 287 ff.
55	Same slab	Do. . .	Do. . . .	Chālukya-Vikrama year 46, Plava, Pushya śu. 13.	Do. . .	Damaged. Registers a gift made to the sage Vāsupūjya for the benefit of the Jaina temple constructed by Jayakarṇa, the beloved son of Vikramachakri. Ibid, pp. 287 ff.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
	Bijapur Taluk					
55-A	**Bijapur.**—Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum.	....	....	Śaka 1422, Siddhārthin, Bhādrapada ba. 3.	Kannaḍa and Persian (Naskh)	Seems to describe the arrangement made for the cultivation of fallow land, etc., under specified conditions, when Khane-ajamamuṭa-bāne-mojama Gālibakhāna was holding charge of the Thāne-mamale Mahamudābāda. For the Persian portion, see Appendix C, No. 41.
	BOMBAY DISTRICT					
56	**Bombay.**—Prince of Wales Museum, Slab. From the office of the Controller of Stores, B. B. and C. I. Railway. Photograph and impressions from the Superin-	....	Haripāla	Śaka 105[9], Piṅgaḷa	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Mentions Supāraka Two [thousand], Kāhiḍāpaprabhu and Dēvalu-nāyaka and seems to record a gift of money to a person, named... rudra, hailing from Mahēra.

	tendent, Department of Archaeology, Western Circle.					
	DHARWAR DISTRICT					
	BANKAPUR TALUK					
57	**Savaṇūr**.—Dyāmavva temple. Slab standing near the temple.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Very much damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 12th century.
58	Uḍachavva temple. Slab set up near the temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Bhuvanaikamalla	...Uttarāyaṇa saṁkrānti.	Do.	Damaged. Contains praise of the king's subordinate *Hērisandhivigrahi Daṇḍanāyaka* Kēsimayya and Barmadēva. Mentions the *Mahājanas* headed by the Ūroḍeya of the *agrahāra* of Savaṇūru.
59	Hanumān temple. *Nishidhi* stone set up near the temple.	....	....	Viśvāvasu, Suchimāsa ba. 8, Monday.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the death of the Jaina teacher Maladhāri by *saṁnyasana*. In characters of about the 12th century.
60	Prānt office. Slab built into a wall	Adil Shāhī of Bijāpur.	Ibrāhim II	Śaka 1520, Viḷambi, Kārttika śu. 7.	Do.	Records the sinking of a well near the village Nīlige by Khāneājam Khursitakhāna, the chief of Baṅkāpur fort, for the merit of the king.
61	Another slab built into the same wall	Do.	Do.	Do.	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Do.
62	Slab fixed inside the house of Guḍisāgara Gauḍa.	Nawab of Savaṇūr	Abdul Dalerkhā	Hijrī 1273, Rajjab 2, Śaka 1779, Piṅgaḷa, Chaitra śu. 1, Thursday=1857 A.D., March 26.	Do.	Records certain privileges including gift of land, granted by the Nawab in favour of Chelapā Guḍisāgara for having erected new houses and populated the market area called Chyāraśembē Bājār in the town of Savanūr, which was formerly deserted.
63	Slab lying on the tank bund outside the village.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa.	Tribuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	Chālukya-Vikrama year 5, Raudri, Chaitra, Sunday.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Registers a gift of land made into the hands of the two hundred Mahājanas of the *agrahāra* of Savaṇūr headed by *Daṇḍanāyaka* Kēsimayya, possibly by the *Paṭṭa nādhipati* of *rājadhāni* Baṅkāpura, when *Mahāpradhāna Hērisandhivigrahi Daṇḍanāyaka* (name lost), a faithful warrior (*Pēshaṇa-Hanumān*) of Vīra-Noḷamba-Pallava Permānaḍi, was governing the *agrahāra* of Savaṇūr, Sāntaḷige-Thousand and Nāgarakhaṇḍa-Seventy which comprised a *kampaṇa* of Banavāsi-nāḍu. *Pergaḍe* Siṁgimayya wrote the record with chalk on the stone and Rēvavōja incised it.
64	Slab buried near the Nawab's bungalow outside the village.	Do.	Do.	Chālukya-Vikrama year 12, Prabhava, Jyēshṭha paurṇimā =1087 A.D., May 20.	Do.	Fragmentary. States that the two hundred *Mahājanas* of the *agrahāra* of Savaṇūr conferred together and selected Madhusūdana or Maddiga of the Pārāśara *gōtra* and Vāji *vaṁśa*, as the protector of the frontier town of Savaṇūr.
65	Slabs fixed at the top of the main gateway of the fort.	....	....	....	Persian	See *A. R. Ep.*, 1953-54, App. C, No. 104.
66	Stone kept in the Kadar Bag	....	....		Do.	Ibid., No. 108.
67	Another stone in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., No. 109.
68	Stone kept in the garden of the Nawab's bungalow outside the village.	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., No. 106.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Bankapur Taluk—*concld.*					
	Savaṇūr—*concld.*					
69	Stone kept near the mosque in the compound of the same bungalow.	....	....	....	Persian . . .	See *A.R. Ep.* 1953-54, App. C, No 107.
	Dharwar Taluk					
70	**Amminbhāvi**.—Jaina temple. Pedestal of the image of Vardhamāna.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa . .	Worn out. In characters of about the 12th century.
	Hubli Taluk					
71	**Bhaṇḍivāḍ**—Mallikārjuna temple. Slab set up near the temple.	Chālukyas of Kalyāṇa	[Trailōkyamalla]	....	Do. . . .	Worn out.
72	**Byāhaṭṭi**—Slab set up near the *Chāvaḍi*	Hoysaḷa . . .	Vira-Ballāḷa (II)	....	Do. . . .	Incomplete. Stops abruptly after stating that the king's subordinate *Mahāpradhāna Sēnādhipati Bāhattaraniyōgādhipati* Kumāra-Paṇḍitayya was administering Veḷuvala Three Hundred.
73	Kalamēśvara temple. Slab fixed into a wall of the temple.	Kadamba . .	Śivachitta-Vira-Permāḍi . .	...[Vyaya], Āshāḍha śu. [5], Sunday.	Do. . . .	Damaged and worn out. Registers a gift of land to the god Grāmēśvara by the king who is stated to have been ruling Palasige Twelve Thousand and Koṁkaṇa Nine Hundred. Mentions the deities Bāṇakēśvara and Byāsēśvara.
74	Virabhadra temple. Hero stone set up near the temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 12th century.
75	Hanumān temple. Hero stone set up near the temple.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary and worn out. Seems to state that Īśvara was holding the office of *gāmuṇḍu*. In characters of about the 12th century.
76	Slab set up near the Hirēmaṭha . .	Hoysaḷa . . .	Vira-Ballāḷa (II)	Śaka 1130, Vibhava, Māgha, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Registers a gift of land and describes the learned Brāhmaṇas of Bēhaṭṭi.
77	Another slab set up in the same place .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Worn out. Seems to register a gift and mentions the *Ūroḍeya* (name lost). In characters of about the 13th century.
78	Slab lying in the same place . . .	....	....	Tā[ra]ṇa. Āśvayuja śu. 1.	Do. . . .	Damaged. Mentions a gift made to the *maṭha* of Pañchākshharadēva. In characters of about the 15th century.

79	Another slab lying in the same place	Hoysaḷa	Vīra-Ballāḷa (II)	Year 8, [Śārvari], Pushya paurṇimā, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkramaṇa. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Registers a gift of land and house sites to twenty learned Brāhmaṇas of Bēhaṭṭi whose names are specified.
80	Third slab lying in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. The lower portion, which is partially preserved, contains a long list of *vṛittis* granted to several Brāhmaṇas whose names are mentioned. In characters of about the 12th century.
81	Tōṭadappana-maṭha. Slab set up in the *maṭha.*	Yādava of Dēvagiri	Siṅghaṇa	Śaka 1157, Manmatha, Śrāvaṇa ba. amāvāsyā, solar eclipse=1235 A.D., August 15.	Do.	Damaged. Registers a gift of land to the Brāhmaṇas of various *gōtras* (names specified) for the prosperity of the king's rule and their own family by Ponna Bommiśeṭṭi and Chauḍiśeṭṭi, when *Mahāsāmantādhipati Mahāpradhāna Mahāmātya* Malliśeṭṭi was governing Beḷovla Three Hundred, Puligere Three Hundred and Banavāsi Twelve Thousand. The gift was entrusted to the *Mahājanas* of Bērpaṭṭi, whose virtues are described.
82	Stone set up in the field called *Ṭōpaṇṇa-navara hola.*	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions *Basvaliṅgadēvara maṭha* and seems to refer to the construction of the tomb (*gaddige*) of a teacher by Nāḍagauḍa Liṅgahara Oḍeya. In late characters.
83	**Iṅgalaḷḷi.**—Slab set up at the entrance into the village.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out.
84	Stone standing near the village *chāvaḍi*	....	....	....	Do.	Do. In characters of about the 10th century.
85	**Kirēsūr.**—Kalamēśvara temple outside the village. Wooden beam above the door.	....	....	Śaka 1544, Durmati	Do.	States that the door was caused to be made by Liṅgaṇa Gauḍa, son of Saṅkaṇa Gauḍa of Kiṟusūr. Bharamōja was the carpenter who made it.
86	**Kōḷivāḍ.**—Stone lying near the village *chāvaḍi.*	....	....	Śaka 1379, Īśvara	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record a gift to the god Mahādēva.
87	Nārāyaṇa temple. Pillar standing in front of the temple.	....	....	Śaka 1485, Rudhirōdgārin, Pushya śu. 15, Wednesday, lunar eclipse=1563 A.D., December 29.	Do.	Records the gift of a female named Sūriya Māṇiki, daughter of Tiramala Bōva, for service in the temple of Mādhava-Janārdana by Sūrappayya, son of Āneya Dēvappayya, the chief (*yajamāna*) of the *agrahāra* of Kōḍivāḍa, who belonged to the Agastya *gōtra*, Āśvalāyana *sūtra* and Ṛik *śākhā*. Also speaks of the provisions made for the maintenance of the lady.
88	Kalamēśvara temple. Hero stone set up in the compound.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. In characters of about the 12th century.
89	Do. Broken stone bearing Jaina sculpture.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Khoṭṭiga	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to commence with the praise of Jinaśāsana. Mentions the king's subordinate of the Gaṅga family (name lost) bearing the titles *Satyavākya Koṅguṇivarma* and *Dharmamahārāja.*
90	Do. Fragment with sculpture representing a swan.	....	....	....	Do.	States that it is the *dharma* of the Three Hundred and the *Ūrōḍeya*, caused to be made by Sōvarāsi of Kōḷivāḍa. In characters of about the 12th century.
91	Do. Stone pedestal of a mutilated image of Tārā.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records an obeisance to *Bhagavatī* Ārya-Tārā and the Buddhist formula, *yē dharmā hētuprabhavāḥ*, etc. Published in the *Journ. Ind. Hist.*, Vol. XXXII, part i, pp. 88 ff.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*contd.*					
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Hubli Taluk—*cond.*					
92	**Maligivāḍ.**—Śiva temple. Stone pedestal bearing foot-marks.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Damaged and worn out. Contains description of a teacher. In characters of about the 12th century.
93	Do. Broken stone set up near the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Mentions Sōma Gauṇḍa of Chikkagēri, an ornament of the Paṭṭagāṛa family. In characters of about the 12th century.
94	**Maṇṭūr.**—Vallabhēśvara temple. Slab set up in the compound.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Appears to be a Jaina record. In characters of about the 12th century.
95	Do. Hero stone in the same place	....	....	....	Do.	Do. In characters of about the 12th century.
96	**Shiraguppi.**—Huḍēda Hanumappa temple. Wooden beam.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇa rāya	Bahudhānya, Phālguna śu. 7, Friday. Irregular.	Do.	States that the temple was built for the merit of Tirumalappa, an officer of Bāgila Timmappa-nāyaka, by the former's son-in-law Ayirāpiḷa, in the time of Śrī-Kṛishṇarāya. In characters of about the 16th century.
97	**Suḷa.**—Stone pedestal bearing foot-marks kept near the house of Taṭṭimaniyavaru.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Amōghavarsha	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Refers to the foot-marks (*pāduke*) and worship of the feet of the *guru*. Mentions *paṭṭagāṛa* and the *gāvuṇḍu* of Uṇkal Fifty.
98	Stone lying near the house of Tīrtha Gauḍa.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land made for sinking a well on the boundary of Amalagoḷḷa by Siriyapa Gauḍa and others of Suḷa. In characters of about the 17th century.
99	Stone lying near the house of Muḷki Pāṭīl	....	....	Śaka [1430], Vibhava, Bhādrapada śu. 10.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Timmapa-nāyaka and an *aṛavaṭige*.
100	Stone set up near the house of Hire Gauḍa	....	....	....	Do.	States that a gift [of land] was made by Timmapa-nāyaka for having sunk a well at Suḷa. In characters of about the 16th century.
101	Pillar set up near the same house	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land made to Chandra-bhaṭṭa of the Viśvāmitra *gōtra*. In characters of about the 16th century.
	Ron Taluk					
102	**Iṭagi.**—Śambhuliṅga temple. Stone in the temple.	Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla	Śaka 976, Jaya, Jyēshṭha amāvāsyā, solar eclipse=1054 A. D., May 10, Tuesday, solar eclipse.	Do.	States that the *mahāgrahāra* Iṭṭage included in the Kisukāḍu-nāḍu was the native place of the king's subordinate Śrīpati-chamūpa. Describes the *Mahājanas* of the village and the teacher Bonteyadēva who belonged to this place and resided at Kanakapura (i.e., Hombaḷ). Registers a gift of land to

						the teacher Mallikārjuna, disciple of Bonteyadēva, for god Svayambhū by the *Mahājanas* of the place headed by the *Ūroḍeya*. Also registers gifts to the same god made by *Ūroḍeya* Vikkarasa of Kisukāḍu-nāḍu, the residents of Honneganūr and others.
103	Rōn.—Kalamēśvara temple Fragment lying near the temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI)	....	Do.	Contains only the first four lines of the usual Chālukya *praśasti*.
	POONA DISTRICT					
	POONA TALUK					
104	Poona.—Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute. Seal. From Nasik. Plaster-cast from the Institute.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Reads *Sōma*. In characters of about the 1st century A.D.
105	Do. Deccan College Post-Graduate Research Institute. Terracotta seal. From Kolhapur. Photograph from the Institute.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads *Bhagavatō Laja-Bhaṭṭasa*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Bears the figure of a trident in the centre.
106	Do. Potsherd. Plaster-cast from the same.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Ni ga [ḍa] sa*. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
107	Office of the Western Circle, Department of Archaeology. Pottery. From Bahal. Photograph from the Superintendent.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Vaḍhilasa*. In characters of about the 3rd century B.C.
	DELHI					
108	New Delhi.—Broken bricks with Mr. T. N. Ramachandran. From Kalsi, near Dehra Dun, U. P.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Brāhmī.	Reads: *Nripatēr=Vvārshagaṇyasya Pōṇa-shashṭhasya dhīmata[ḥ |] Chaturtthasy=āśvamēdhasya chityō=yaṁ Śīlavarmaṇa[ḥ | |]* In characters of about the 3rd century A. D. Published in *Indian Archaeology—A Review, 1953-54*, pp. 10 ff. and Plate.
109	Do. Four other broken bricks. From the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Contain portions of the verse given above.
110	Do. Another broken brick. From the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads (1) .... *rshagaṇyasya* .... (2) .... *ratir=atra* .... In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
	HYDERABAD					
111	Ambe Jōgāī (near Mominabad, Bid Dist).	....	....	....	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Records the gift of a garden land of [the value of] ten *gadyāṇas* for the worship, etc., of the god Bhōgāditya in the temple of Dāvarasa who was the *Paṭṭasāhaṇi* of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Siṁghaṇadēva and son of *Mahāpradhāna Daṇḍanāyaka* Dōcharasa. In characters of about the 12th century.
112	Do.	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa	Śaka 1162, Śārvarī, Kārttika śu. 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the erection of the Rāmanārāyaṇa temple at Brahmapurī by Lakshmī in memory of her brother Rāma who was slain in the course of his expedition against the Gūrjaras. Published in *ASWI*, Vol. III, pp. 85 ff and Plate.
113	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Records the erection of a temple dedicated to Yōgēśvarī by Khōlēśvara, a general of the king and a resident of Āmrapura; also records the grant of the village of Talaiṇi and some golden ornaments in favour of the deity. Published in the *Sources of the Medieval History of the Dekkan* (*Marāṭhī*,) Vol. I, pp. 68 ff.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	HYDERABAD—*concld.*					
114	**Ambe Jōgāī**—Near Mominabad, Big Dist.	Yādava	Siṁhaṇa	Śaka 1150, Sarvadhārin.	Kannaḍa	Records a gift of a village in Āṁradēśa for the benefit of god Sakalēśvara by the king's general Khōlēśvara of the Maudgala *gōtra*. Ibid., pp. 55 ff.
115	Do	....	....	Śaka 1066, Raktākshī, Āśvina śu. 1, Thursday=1144 A.D. August 31.	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Records a gift of land, etc., made by *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Udayāditya residing at Aṁbā to Nātha, probably Bhūcharanātha who is mentioned earlier in the record. Published in *Bhārata Ithihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala Quarterly* (Marāṭhī), Vol. XXXI, No. 4, pp. 57 ff.
116	Do.	Yādava	Siṁghaṇa II	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Gives in lines 1-15 a description of the Dēvagiri Yādava king Siṁghaṇa II, his general Khōlēśvara, the latter's ancestors and place of residence at Āmrapura.
	WARAṄGAL DISTRICT					
117	**Warangal.**—Pillar in the southern gateway of the excavated monument near the Svayambhunātha temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Ends with the expression *Nṛisiṁh-ōktā gaṇāḥ*. In medieval characters. Cf. No. 108 of *A. R. Ep.*, 1950-51.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
	BHILSA DISTRICT					
118	**Bhilsa.**—Dak Bungalow, open air museum in the compound. Stone No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Contains a *praśasti* of the Sun-god composed by the *Mahākavichakravartin Paṇḍita* Chhittapa. The inscription was caused to be engraved by *Daṇḍanāyaka* Chandra. In characters of about the eleventh century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 215,ff.
119	Do. No. 2	....	....	V. S. 1321	Do.	Damaged. Records a pious act of a *sādhu* (merchant).
120	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	States that the well was excavated by *Rā* (possibly *Rājā* or *Rāvat*) Sāvadēva.
121	Do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains a verse in the *Mālinī* metre. Seems to refer to some construction by a Brāhmaṇa whose name may be Sarvadēva. In characters of about the twelfth century.
122	Do. No. 5	....	....	V. S. 1236, Phālguna śu. 3.	Do.	Records the construction, by *Tantrapāla* Dāmōdara, of an image of his younger brother Vahlana. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept.*, Gwalior State, Saṁvat 1993, No. 1.

EULOGY OF SUN-GOD, COMPOSED BY CHHITTAPA

Scale: One-fourth

D. C. SIRCAR
REG No. 3977 E'36-463'57.

PRINTED AT THE SURVEY OF INDIA OFFICES (P. L. O.)
CALCUTTA

SARANATH BRICK INSCRIPTION

Scale: One-third

KUFIC INSCRIPTION IN INDIAN MUSEUM

(from a Photograph)

123	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and worn out. Begins with an adoration to the god Sūrya and records a eulogy of the deity. In characters of about the eleventh century.
124	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	A verse in the *Śārdūlavikrīḍita* metre in which a certain Sarvadēva claims to have calculated the longevity of the beings thus: *nāga* and male *lāvaka* 120 years; *aśva* 32 years; *khara*, *gō* and *mahisha* 25 years; *mēsha*, *chhāga* and *mṛiga*, 16 years; and *śvā* 12 years. In characters of about the eleventh century.
125	Do. No. 8	....	...	....	Do.	Records the obeisance of *Mahāmahattama* Dēvarāja of the Gauḍa *anvaya*.
126	Pillar in the Bījāmaṇḍal Mosque.	Paramāra	*Nirvāṇa-nārāyaṇ* Naravarman	....	Do.	States that the king was a devotee of the goddess Charchikā. The record was composed by the Brāhmaṇa Mādhava of the Māthura family. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1658.
127	Do.	....	....	V. S. 1363(?)	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift. Details not clear.
128	A stone in the house of Rājmal Jain Māḍavaiyā in the Daṇḍāpura area of the town.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Seems to be fragmentary. Mentions god Śambhu and a devotee (name not clear). In characters of about the 6th century.
129	A well called Sankal Kūvā.	....	....	V.S. 18...,Ś. 170[9?]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the construction of the well. Mentions Bhadrāvatīnagarī to the north of the Narmadā and another place (name not clear) to the south of the same river.
130	A step-well in the fort.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the excavation of a step-well by the *Mahāpradhāna Rāja-śrī*-Devaśarman of the Gauḍa *anvaya*.
131	**Udayagiri.**—In the Amṛita cave.	....	....	V. S. 1093	Do.	Records the renovation, possibly of a temple of Vishṇu, by Kanha. Mentions also Chandragupta and Vikramāditya. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 122.
132	In another cave.	....	....	G. E. 106 Kārttika ba. 5.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records the erection of an image of Pārśvanātha Jina at the mouth of the cave by Śaṁkara. Published in *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 258 ff.
133	Do.	....	....	V. S. 1377	Nāgarī	Mentions Prēmagira in line 3. Purport not clear.
	GIRD DISTRICT					
134	**Gwalior.**—Archaeological Museum. Coin, Plaster-cast from the Curator. No. 1.	Indo-Greek	Eucratides	....	Greek	Silver, round; Attic drachm. Rare. First half of the second century B.C. *Obverse:* In pellet border, diademed bust of king to right. *Reverse:* Dioscuri charging to right with levelled spears. (Above) *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ* (*Basileōs*), (below) *ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ* (*Eukratidou*). See *P. M. Cat.*, Vol. I, p. 20, Pl. II, No. 63.
135	Do. No. 2	Do.	Menander Sōtēr	....	Greek and Prākrit, Greek and Kharōshṭhi, respectively.	Silver, round; Indian drachm. End of the second century B.C. *Obverse:* Diademed bust of king to right, wearing Medusa helmet. (Above) *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ* (*Basileōs Sōtērōs*), (below) *ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ* (*Mēnandrou*). *Reverse:* Pallas helmeted standing to left, holding aegis in outstretched left hand and hurling thunderbolt with the right. Kharoshṭhī legend: (above) *Maharajasa tratarasa*, (below) *Menadrasa*. See Gardner, *B. M. Cat.*, Pl. XI, No. 9.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952–53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*contd.*					
	GIRD DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	Gwalior—*contd.*					
136	Coin, No. 3	Indo-Greek	Antialcidas Nikēphoros	....	Greek and Prākrit, and Kharōshṭhī.	Silver, round; Indian drachm. Second half of the second century B.C. *Obverse*: Diademed bust of king to right, wearing *kausia*. (Above) *ΒΑΙΣ ∧ΕΩΣ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ* (*Basileōs Nikēphorou*), (below) *ΑΝΤΙΑ∧ΚΙΔΟΥ* (*Antialikidou*). *Reverse*: Zeus enthroned, holding, in outstretched right hand Nike, whose wreath has been snatched by a retiring elephant. Kharoshṭhī legend: (above) *maharajasa jayadharasa*, (below) *Amtialikitasa*. Cf. Whitehead, *P. M. Cat.*, Vol. I, p. 32, No. 167.
137	Do. No. 4	Gupta	Kumāragupta I	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Gold, round; Gupta *dīnāra*. Fifth century A.D. *Obverse*: The king, nimbate, riding to right on fully caparisoned horse and wearing long sash, the ends of which fly behind. Legend (from I): *Kshitipat[i]r=aj[i]tō vijayī Kumāraguptō divaṁ jayati*]. *Reverse*: In pellet border, goddess (Lakshmī) nimbate, seated left on stool, holding some unidentified object (lotus ?) in left hand and offering some crudely represented thing (fruits ?) to peacock. Legend (from II): *Ajitamahēndraḥ*. Cf. Allan, *B. M. Cat.*, p. 71, No. 211, Pl. XIII, No. 7.
138	Do. No. 5	Nāga (of Padmāvatī).	Vṛishabha	....	Do.	Copper, round; small coin. Fourth century A.D. *Obverse*: In pellet border, bull's head facing. *Reverse*: In pellet border, a star in the centre, around which is the legend: *Mahārāja Vṛishabha*. See *Journ. Num. Soc. Ind.*, Vol. XVI, p. 270.
139	Do. Stone No. 1. From Narwar	Yajvapāla	Gōpāla	V. S. 1339, Pausha ba. 10, Thursday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Cf. Bhandarkar, No. 603.
140	Do. No. 2. From Bhilsa	....	....	V. S. 935, Vaiśākha śu. 3.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Damaged. Records several grants made by a merchant of the Pāravāḍa community in favour of the deities in the temple of Bhāillasvāmin. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 211 ff.
141	Do. No. 3. From Barōḍī	Yajvapāla	Gōpāla	V. S. 1336, Mārgaśirsha ba. 6, Friday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a well by Dēvadhara, chief minister of the king's father Asalladēva. Composed by Śivanābha of Gōpādri, traced on stone by Vikrama and engraved by *sūtradhāra* Bhīmadēva, all three working under the supervision of Sōmadēva. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 597.

142	Do. No. 4. From Narwar	Do.	Gaṇapati	V. S. 1355, Kārtika ba. 5, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the construction of a Śaiva temple and a well by Palhadēva in memory of his deceased brother Haṁsarāja. Written by Śivanābha of Gōpādri, traced on stone by Arasiṁha and engraved by the *sūtradhāra* Dhananka.
143	Do. No. 5	Pratīhāra	Rāmadēva	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Cf. *An. Rep. Arch. Dept.*, Gwalior State, 1927-28, pp. 14-15.
144	Do. No. 6. From Surawāyā	....		V. S. 1341 (expressed by figures and the chronogram *ēka-abdhi-rāma-rūpa*) ; Kārttika śu. 5, Wednesday = 1283 A.D., October 27.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the excavation of a well by Īśvara, a Sārasvata Brāhmaṇa, whose family hailed from Sarasvatī-paṭṭana. Composed by Sōmamiśra, traced on stone by Gāṅgadēva and engraved by *sūtradhāra* Ratana. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 607.
145	Do. No. 7	Yajvapāla	Gaṇapati	V.S. 1350 Kārttika ba. 7, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the construction of a well with a garden by *Rāṇaka* Chāchiga of the Lubdhaka family, who was the *dharmaputra* of Gōpāla and an officer of Gaṇapati. Composed by Jayasiṁha, traced on stone by Mahārāja and engraved by Dēvasiṁha. Cf. Dvivedi, *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 163.
146	Do. No. 8	Do.	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Contains the genealogy of the Yajvapālas, one of the kings known from the preserved portion being Nṛivarman who claims to have defeated Bhōja of Dhārā. A family of subordinate chiefs of the Māthura community of Gōpādri is also mentioned. Māthura Śyāma claims success against Bhōja and his grandson Dāmōdara is stated to have been the treasurer of Chāhaḍa.
147	Do. No. 9. From Mandasor	....	....	V.S. 1321, Bhādrapada śu. 5, Thursday=1264 A.D., August, 28.	Do.	Damaged. Records the renovation of a well called Krishṇavāpī by the Brāhmaṇa Aśādhara who was the son of Hari and an inhabitant of Daśapura. Cf. H. N. Dvivedi, *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 124.
148	Do. No. 10	Chāhamāna of Ranthambhor.	Hammīra	V.S. 1349, Vilambin, Māgha śu. 6, Thursday = 1293 A.D., January 15. The cyclic year was Hēmalamba.	Do.	Records the construction of a well at the village of Chhittāḍā in the Uparadāḍā *dēśa* by Jaitasīha of the Lōdhā *kula*. The *sūtradhāra* was Pūnapāla of the Kāśyapa *gōtra*. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 633.
149	Do. No. 11. From Besnagar	Śuṅga	Bhāgavata	Year 10 ?	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Damaged. Records some pious act of Bhāgavata, son of Gōtama.
150	Do. No. 12. From Bārā, Sivapuri District	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Fragmentary. Records the construction of a Vishṇu temple by a number of merchants whose names are specified. The *praśasti* was composed by the poet Nārāyaṇa. *A. R. Arch. Dept.*, Gwalior State, Saṁvat 1982, No. 8. The date of the record, V.S. 1098, as mentioned in the Report, cannot be traced on the stone, possibly due to subsequent damage.
151	Do. No. 13. From Gyaraspur	....	....	V.S. (Mālavakāla) 936, Madhu.	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the grant of a permanent endowment in favour of a temple by a community of merchants. Below the above, there is another record in Nāgarī characters. This inscription records the grant of a village in favour of Chāmuṇḍasvāmin by *Mahākumāra* Trailōkyavarman stationed at Hapa(rsha)pura. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 37.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

LIST OF INSCRIPTION ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source.	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*concld.* GIRD DISTRICT—*concld.* Gwalior—*concld.*					
152	Coin, No. 14. From a well at Lakhārī, Gunā District.	....	Abhadēva	V.S. 1124	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the grant of 200 *Siddhidrammas* by Jahlaṇadēvī, wife of *Rājaputra* Chandrāditya. Cf. Dvivedi *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*. No. 46.
153	Do. No. 15. From Gyaraspur	....	Mahēndra	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Mentions Śivagaṇa, Chāmuṇḍarāja and a king named Mahēndra. Records the construction of a *maṇḍapa* probably by the mason Sāhila of the Prāgvāṭa community. Cf. *Gwalior Report*, Samvat 1989. No. 1 and Plate.
154	Do. No. 16. From Kadvāhā ?	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Gives an account of the Śaiva ascetics, Kadambaguhāvāsin and his successive disciples, the last of them being Pataṅgēśa who built a temple of Śiva.
155	Do. No. 17. From Maser	Śulki	....	....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Nṛisiṁha (feudatory of king Kṛishṇa) and other rulers of his family. Edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol., XXIX, pp. 18 ff.
156	Do. No. 18. From Bhīmpur	Yajvapāla	Asalladēva	V.S. 1319	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	See Bhandarkar's List, No. 562; *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 122.
157	Do. No. 19. From Bhilsā	Mughal (Timurid)	Avarāṁgasahapālā Sāhī (Aurangzeb)	V.S. 1756, San 1106, Sawal 15.	Rājasthānī, Nāgarī	Records the excavation of a step-well by Hṛidayarāma, Qānungo of Ālamgīrpur Pargana. Cf. Dvivedi, *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 472.
158	Do. No. 20	....	Mahmūd	V.S. 1555 Āśvina ba. 5, Tuesday=1499 A.D., September 24.	Hindusthānī, Nāgarī	Mentions Sastakhan, a Ṭhākur and a Chaudhari.
159	Do. No. 21	....	....	...	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Contains parts of a stanza in the *Śārdūlavikrīḍita* metre, recording the death of a warrior in a battle with the Karṇāṭas. In characters of about the tenth century.
160	Do. No. 22	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Fragmentary. Mentions one Kāla who was a resident of Peṭhāpālikā and whose father and grandfather were *Mahattaras*. In characters of about the sixth century. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 2107.
161	Do. No. 23. From Chanderī	Pratīhāra	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Written by Paṇḍita Uhada and engraved by *Sūtradhāra* Halauka.
162	Do. No. 24. From Terāhī	....	....	V.S. 960, Bhādrapada ba. 4 Saturday=904 A.D., September 1. The year is *Kārttikādi*	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Records the death of *Koṭṭapāla* Gaṇḍiyāna, a partisan of *Mahāsāmantādhipati* Guṇarāja in his fight with Undabhaṭa at Madhuvatī. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XVII, p. 202. See No. 166 below.

163	Do. No. 25	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Northern Alphabet.	Damaged and worn out. Contains a eulogy of a chief. In characters of about the seventh century.
164	Do. No. 26	....	....	V.S. 962, Vaiśākha śu. 14, Thursday=906 A.D., April 10.	Do.	Fragmentary. Records that a lady named Nānnā, daughter of Doddasiddha, burnt herself, apparently in the funeral pyre of her husband.
165	Do. No. 27	Kachchhapaghāta	Kakkuka	V.S. 1038, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī.	Fragmentary and worn out. Records the excavation of a step-well by the king who was the son of Juhila. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 88.
166	Do. No. 28	....	....	V.S. 960, Bhādrapada ba. 14, Saturday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of a warrior in a battle between Guṇarāja and Undabhaṭa. See No. 162 above. Cf. *Gwalior Rājyakē Abhilekh*, No. 13.
167	Do. No. 29. From Nadiri, Guna District.	Khalji	Mahmūd Shāh II	V.S. 1577, Śaka 1442	Sanskrit and Bhāshā, Nāgarī.	Ibid. No. 365.
168	Do. No. 30. Image of Nṛisiṁha. From Toṁgrā, Sivapuri District.	....	....	V.S. 1082, [Bhādrapada ?] ba. 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the construction of a Vishṇu temple. Noticed in *Gwalior Report*, Saṁvat 1985, No. 60; H. N. Dvivedi, op. cit., No. 37.
169	Do. No. 31	....	....	....	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Lachhiyapa, son of Bhāillabhaṭṭa. In characters of about the ninth or tenth century.
170	Do. No. 32. From Syopur	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. A pillar inscription in 14 lines. Seems to mention *Mahārāja* Nāgavarmman in line 4. In characters of about the seventh century. Cf. *Gwalior Rājyake Abhilekh*, No. 708.
171	Do. No. 33	....	....	....	Do.	Much damaged and worn out. In thirty-three lines of writing in characters of about the sixth century. Seems to mention Srī-Suragaṇa in line 9.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	JABALPUR DISTRICT					
172	**Bheraghat**.—Gaurī-Śaṅkara temple. Pedestal of an image.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads *Śrīmad-Āsala*. In characters of about the 11th century.
173	Do. Pedestal of another image	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read *Śrī-Duḍurī*. Noticed in *Mem. Arch. Surv. Ind.*, No. 23, p. 82.
174	Do. Pedestal of a third image	....	....	....	Do.	Read *Śrī-Māsavarddhanī*. Ibid., p. 86.
175	Do. Pedestal of a fourth image	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions a Brāhmaṇa named Dhāmōna. Ibid., p. 83.
176	**Jabalpur**.—Fragments of stone in the possession of Dr. S. L. Katare, No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Line 2 refers to the construction of an *ārāma* at [Ga]jasiṁhapura. Mentions in line 7, a chief whose name ends in *varmman*. In characters of about the 11th century.
177	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Begins with an invocation to Śiva and Vināyaka. Mentions *Indu-kula* in line 3. In characters of about the 12th century.
178	Do. Stone slab at the Victoria Town Hall.	Kalachuri (?)	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Badly damaged. Mentions Gayākarṇṇadēva in line 11, who might be the Kalachuri king of the name (c. 1125-55 A.D.).

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*concld.*					
	JABALPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Jabalpur—*concld.*					
179	Fragments of stone in the possession of Dr. S. L. Katare, Stone slab at the Fakirchand Gymnasium. From Gopālpur.	Kalachuri (?)	Vijayasiṁhadēva	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a temple of Vishṇu by a member of the Kāśyapa family. Noticed in *Archaeological Survey of India*, Vol. IX, p. 99, No. XV; *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 218 ff.
180	Do. Broken stone lying in the same place.	Do.	Śaṅkaragaṇa	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions *chakrapāṇ[ē]°* in line 1, *sumati* in line 7 and *Gurjarēndrasamaraḥ* in line 8. In characters of about the 10th century. Published in *An. Bh. Or. Res. Society*, Vol. XXXV, pp. 23 ff. and Plate.
181	Do. Pedestal of a small image in the same place.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Reads *Tulā*. In late characters.
182	Do. Stone slab in the same place	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Tibetan and Nāgarī.	Contains the well-known formula. *Oṁ Maṇi padmē huṁ*. In late characters.
183	Do. Pedestal of an image in the same place.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to refer to the foot-marks (*pādukā*) of *Bhaṭāraka* [Ś]rāmtadēva. In characters of about the 11th century.
184	Do. Stone slab fixed on the wall in the same place.	Gond of Garhā-maṇḍala.	Dalapati Sāhi	V.S. 1606, Pausha Paurṇamāsī.	Sanskrit (verse) and local dialect, Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Records the installation of an image of Vāsudēva by *Ṭhākura* Mahēśa at the village of Vishṇupura in Padmāvatī.
185	Do. Pedestal of an image in the Police Station.	....	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Records the Buddhist creed, *yē dharmmā*, etc. In characters of about the 11th century.
186	**Tewar.**—Back of the wall at Khermai near the well.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī ?	Seems to be indifferently engraved. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 10th century.
187	Do. Pedestal of an image near the image of Gaṇēśa to the right of the steps of the well.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the image in question was the *kīrti* of a person whose name is lost. In characters of about the 10th or 11th century.
188	Do. Behind the figure of a huge lion under a pipal tree.	....	....	....	....	Indifferently engraved in late characters.
189	Do. Greenish stone in the possession of a goldsmith.	Kalachuri	....	....	Sanskrit (verse), Nāgarī.	Fragmentary. Begins with an invocation to Jina and mentions *Kērala-kshitipati* in line 6 and ...*raṇadēvō Bhuvan-aika-vīraḥ* in line 7, which seems to refer to Yaśakarṇa or Gayākarṇa of the Kalachuri family. In characters of about the 11th or 12th century.

No.	Place and description	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	NAGPUR DISTRICT					
190	**Nagpur**—Nagpur Museum, Buddhist bronze image, from Sirpur, Raipur District. Photograph from the Museum.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Reads *Drōṇāditya*. The Buddhist formula is found engraved on the back. In characters of about the 10th century.
191	Do. Another image. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
192	Do. Third image. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Kumāradattasya*. Do.
192-A	Do. Slab in the Museum	....	....	....	Marāṭhī(?), Nagarī; Persian, Naskh.	Seems to read: *1 dara jamana* *2 Hajarāti Shulhāna(ta)ṁi jā.* *3 ma pyāsu* ‖ *0* | *lapha* *4 vāta sāḷe vaḍaḍa* | *vana* *5 chaṇagu.* For the Persian portion, see Appendix C, No. 76.
	SAGAR DISTRICT					
193	**Banda**.—Broken slab deposited in the Tahsil office.	....	....	Śaka 1612, Āśvina śu 9.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions *Mahārājakumāra* Gautamadēvavarman, his son *Bhaiyā* Māhārāyadēvavarman, his son *Mahārājakumāra* Chaturbhujadēvavarman and his son *Bhaiyāsāhib* Rāyadēva.
194	**Sagar**—Slab above a panel of sculptures in a military mess house.	Kalachurī	Śaṅkaragaṇa	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records a meritorious work (*kīrti*) done by Kṛishṇadēvī of Loṇiya-vaṁśa, wife of *Rājaputra* Srī-Deūka of Kalāirēya vaṁśa, for the merit of her parents. Published in *Ep. Ind.* Vol. XXVII, pp. 163 ff. and Plate.
195	Do. Slab below another sculpture in the same place.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a certain warrior. In characters of about the 13th century.
	MADRAS					
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT					
	HINDUPUR TALUK					
196	**Gorrēpalle** (or **Goravanahaḷḷi**, a hamlet of Mōda).—Mahālakshmī temple, slab set up near the north *prākāra* inside the *gōpura*.	....	....	[Śaka] 1411	[Kannaḍa]	Mentions Rāmarāja-Viṭṭhala. The inscription is engraved on very rough surface and the letters are indistinct.
	ARCOT DISTRICT, NORTH					
	GUDIYATTAM TALUK					
197	**Kaḷiñjūr**.—Svarṇamukhīśvara temple, fragment of a slab in a wall.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Kannaradēva	Year 22	Tamil	Fragmentary. Mentions Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam.
198	Do. Another fragment paved in the *prākāra* of the temple.	Chōḷa	Rājarājakēsarivarman	Year 18	Do.	Do.
199	Do. Ceiling of the *maṇḍapa* in the temple	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the gift of two lamps to the temple. Mentions Miyāṟai-nāḍu and [Ka]ḷañjūr. In characters of about the 10th century.
200	Do. do.	Chōḷa	Maduraikoṇḍa	Year [1.]	Do.	Damaged. Mentions the *sabhā* of Kaḷañjūr.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	ARCOT DISTRICT, NORTH—*concld.*					
	GUDIYATTAM TALUK—*concld.*					
	Kaḷiñjūr—*concld.*					
201	Do. Fragments built into the walls of the *maṇḍapa*, same temple.	Pallava	Kampavikramavarman	....	Tamil	Seems to record a gift of 2 *kaḷañju* of gold for burning a lamp in the temple.
202	Do. Other fragments built into the same walls.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to record a gift of land after purchase from Pūdali Sivadāsa Sōmāsi for burning a lamp in the temple.
203	Do. Some more fragments built into the same walls.	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to register a gift of land for the expense of performing *sandhi* worship with five musical sounds in the temple. Mentions the *sabhā* of Kaḷañjūr.
204	Do., do.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions *vilaidravyam*, *iṟaidravyam* and *uṉaṅgalpiḍi*.
	WALAJAH TALUK					
205	**Sholinghur**.—Narasiṁhasvāmin temple on the hill. East wall, *maṇḍapa* in front of the Tāyār shrine.	Vijayanagara	Veṅkaṭapatidêva-mahārāya	Śaka 15[2]7, Viśvāvasu, Tai ba. 5.	Do.	Right end lost. Seems to register the gift of land by Siṉṉa Nāraṇappar, son of Siṟiya Timmayaṉ and grandson of Nambarai Nāraṇappar, towards food offerings to god *Akkārakkaṉi* Nāraśiṅgapperumāḷ at Ghaṭikāchala, by the temple authorities including the *Pakshirāja parikaram*. the *muddirai* of Kandāḍai Appaṅgār.
206	Do. Ceiling of the *maṇḍapa*, around the central shrine.	....	....	Śaka 1425	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register some provision for the recitation of *Kauśikapurāṇa* and .... *itiya-purāṇa*. Mentions Kandāḍai Appaṅgār [*U*]*bhaya Vedāntāchārya* .... and Chōliṅgapuram. One of the fragments contains the Vijayanagara emblems of boar, sword, sun and moon.
207	Do. North wall, *maṇḍapa* of the Tāyār shrine.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and mutilated. Mentions Chōḷēndraśiṅga ...... and *Akkārakaṉi* Na[raśiṅgappe]rumāḷ.
208	Do. Inner west wall of the *Bhaṇḍāram*	Vijayanagara	Veṅkaṭapatidêva-mahārāya	Śaka 1529 Plavaṅga, Mārgaḷi 9, ... ḷavāra ba. Mūla=1607 A.D., December 8, Tuesday. The *tithi* is 15,·07 f.d.t. ·38.	Do.	Beginning of the lines built in. Registers the gift of the village Nāyantāṅgal by the donor, mentioned in No. 205 above, towards food offerings on specified occasions.
209	Do. Stone tub in the kitchen	....	....	....	Telugu	Reads *Kandāḷappa*. In characters of the 16th century. Below the label are engraved *Teṉkalai* mark, Śaṅkha and Chakra.

210	**Āñjānēyasvāmin temple.** East wall of the *gōpura* (inside).	....	....	Siddhārthi, Chittirai 5.	Tamil	States that the *gōpura*, *prākāra*, the steps leading to the pond, etc., were the benefactions of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Sirigiri-rāju Chiṇṇa-Timmarāja.
211	Do. West wall of the *gōpura* (inside)	....	....	Śaka 1541, Siddhārthi, Chaitra śu. 10.	Telugu	A copy of No. 210 above. States, in addition, that the chief built the temples for the Saptarishis and Varadarāja-Perūmaḷ at Ghaṭikāchala.
	TIRUVANNAMALAI TALUK					
212	**Tiruvaṇṇāmalai**—Rock in the *guhai* of Namaśśivāyar.	....	....	Śaka 1419(?), Īśvara, Arpaśi.	Tamil (verse)	Records the date of the death of Namaśśivāyar.
213	Same place	....	....	Śaka 1739, Kali 4919, Īśvara, Vaiyāśi 15, Monday, Pūśam. Irregular.	Tamil	Stops with the details of the date. Another fragment in verse by its side refers to Namaśśivāyaṉ of Śōṇagiri and cites the cyclic year Īśvara.
	BELLARY DISTRICT					
	ALUR TALUK					
214	**Mārlamaḍiki**.—Stone set up at the entrance into the village.	Vijayanagara	....	....	Telugu	Damaged. Mentions Prauḍha-Dēvarāya and Krishṇadēvarāya. *Gururāja* (the preceptor) Chandrabhūshaṇa is also mentioned.
	HADAGALLI TALUK					
215	**Hūvina-Haḍagalli**—Fragment of a stone near a tank, now kept at the Inspection Bungalow.	[Western Chālukya]	[Tribhuvanamalla]	....	Kannaḍa	Contains only portions of the king's *praśasti* and parts of the eulogy of a *Mahāsāmanta*.
	HARPANAHALLI TALUK					
216	**Kuruvatti**—Mallikārjuna temple. Capital of a pillar, proper right of the temple.	Hoysala	Vīra Ballāḷa	Year 15, Raktākshi, Vaiśākha Puṇṇame, Monday, lunar eclipse=1204 A.D., April 15, Thursday (not Monday).	Do.	Registers a gift of 2 *gaṇigana-mattar* of land to god Āhumallēśvara by the *Mahājanas* headed by the *Ūroḍeyas*, etc., of the village Kureti. The gift was entrusted into the hands of *Rājaguru* Lōkābharaṇadēva.
217	Do. Capital of a pillar, proper left of the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Praises the two brothers Guḍayya Seṭṭi and Karṇa Seṭṭi and seems to record a gift of one *mattar* of land out of the 26 *mattars* to god Āha[va]mallēśvara.
218	Do. Southern entrance, wall behind the sculpture of a royal personage.	....	....	Chālukya Vikrama year 11, Naḷa, Āshāḍha Puṇṇame, Monday, lunar eclipse, Vyatīpāta. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Registers a gift of land for a flower garden by the *Ūroḍeyas*, etc., of the *Brahmapuri* village Kuruvatti. The gift was entrusted to Abhinava Vā[ji]dēva.
	HOSPET TALUK					
219	**Kamalāpuram**—Archaeological Range Office. Fragment of a slab found near the Zenana enclosure in the ruins at Hampi.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains some verses in praise of an ascetic (*muni*). In characters of the 10th or 11th century.
220	A second fragment from the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Indifferently engraved. Seems to mention Chikavoḍeya and a gift made by him. In late characters.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	BELLARY DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	HOSPET TALUK—*concld.*					
	Kamalāpuram—*concld.*					
221	Another fragment found near the king's Audience Hall in the same place.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Seems to contain some verses in praise of a king. In characters of about the 11th century.
222	Do. Two fragments found near the cistern close to the king's Audience Hall in the same place.	...	....	....	Do.	Contains verses in praise of Guṇachandramuni, Indranandi-muni and a lady. In characters of about the 10th century.
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT					
	SRIPERUMBUDUR TALUK					
223	**Vāyalānallūr**—Durgā temple. Stone paved into the verandah.	..	....	....	Tamil	Damaged and fragmentary. Refers to a *sabhā* and to 5 *kaḻañju* of *poṉ*. In characters of about the 9th century.
224	Subrahmaṇya temple. Slab in the temple compound.	....	....	Pramādi	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift made by a Nāyaka. In late characters.
225	A second slab in the same place	....	Pārthivēndrādivarman	Year 5	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register a gift of tax-free land by a native of Ayaṇḍampākkam in Puḻal-kōṭṭam to god Satti-muṟṟattudēva of Vāyinānallūr in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam.
226	Three fragmentary stones in the same place.	Chōḷa	Rājakēsarivarman	Year 24	Do.	Registers a gift of land made by Guṇakīrti Nambaḍugaṉ, the *kiḻāṉ* of Ayaṇḍampākkam to the temple for the expenses of *śrībali* and other services to the god.
227	Stone lamp-post in the same place	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman [Rājarāja]	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to commence with the *praśasti*: *Kāndaḷūr śālai*, etc. Mentions a Veḷḷāḷa of Siruppaḷḷiyūr and the god of Vāyiṉānallūr situated in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam.
228	Two slabs in the same place	....	Pārthivēndravarman	 8	Do.	Damaged. Records a gift of land made tax-free and mentions Piḷḷaippākkam in Māṅgāḍu-nāḍu.
229	Two other fragments in the same temple	....	....	Śaka .... Kārttigai	Do.	Damaged. Only the imprecatory portion is well preserved. In late characters.
	TIRUVALLUR TALUK					
230	**Kāraṇai Nizāmpaṭṭu**—Rāmaliṅgasvāmin temple, *maṇḍapa*, first pillar.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarman Rājēndradēva	[Year 2[.]	Do.	Stops abruptly after the introduction commencing with *Tirumādu puviyeṉṉum*.

231	Do. Second and third pillars.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷadēva.	Year 1[9]	Tamil	Fragmentary. Commences with the introduction, *Tirumanni-vaḷara* etc. Mentions Naḍuvinmalaittōmūr-nāḍu in Ikkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷa-maṇḍalam. The details pertaining to the gift are lost.
232	Do. Third and fourth pillars	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷa-dēva.	Year 4	Do.	Commences with the introduction *Tirumaṇṇi viḷaṅgum*, etc. Registers the sale of 2,000 *kuḻi* of land in Dēviyaruṅguṇṟu, a hamlet (*piḍāgai*) of Kāraṇai, made tax-free and measured by *Śrīpādakkōl* to Mahādēva of Kāraṇai in Naḍuviṇmalai Tōmūr-nāḍu by the *Mahāsabhā* of Siṁhaḷāntaka-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam of Naḍuviṇmalaipperumūr in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
233	Do. Fourth pillar, east face	Do.	Do.	. . .	Do.	Registers the gift of two plates made of bell-metal to Āḻvār Mahādēva of Tirukkāraṇai, a *dēvardānam* of Naḍuviṇmalai in Tōmūr-nāḍu in Ikkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, by Ādambākkiḻāṉ Nīlan Śūṟṟi and Śūlādiran, a shepherd.
234	**Kiḻāmbākkam**—Stray stone lying near a *liṅga* in the village.	Do.	Rājakesarivarman Rājā[dhirāja]dēva	Year 35	Do.	Fragmentary. Commences with the *praśasti Tiṅgaḷērtaru*, etc.
235	**Kuṉṉavaḷam**—Vināyaka temple, broken slab built into the platform in front of the temple.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions [Siṁha]ḷāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Seems to refer to some arrangement (*vyavasthai*) of the *Sabhā*. In characters of the 11th century.
236	**Paṭṭaraipperumbudūr**—Kumbhīśvara temple, two slabs in the ruins of the temple.	Pallava	[Apa]rājitavarman	Year 5	Do.	Fragmentary and incomplete. Registers a gift of land as *balippaṭṭi* to the servants of the temple of Kumbhakarṇīśvara by Pallavadaraiyaṉ of Perumūr in Perumūr-nāḍu in Ikkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam.
237	Vālīśvara temple, central shrine, door jamb, left of entrance.	Chōḷa	[Madiraikoṇḍa] Parakēsarivarman	Year [2]	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Mentions Parakēsari [Muvē]-ndavēḷār.
238	Do., central shrine, base, east wall	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman	Year 16	Do.	Records a gift of land for a perpetual lamp to Tiruvālīśvara-dēva by Siṅgaperumāṉ, the headman (*kiḻavar*) of Perumūr in Ikkāṭṭu-kkōṭṭam.
239	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land as *balippaṭṭi* to Tiruvālīśvarattāṇḍār at Perumūr in Perumūr-nāḍu.
240	Do. base, west wall	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to a remission of taxes on some *dēvadāna* land.
241	Do.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-chakravartidēva.	[lost]	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of land by purchase from the *Mahāsabhā* of....by Iḍaikku-rumbūruḍaiyāṉ of Chēṟṟūr-kkūṟṟam in Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷa-nāḍu.
242	Do. base, north wall	Do.	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of tax-free land. Mentions .... kurumbūru. ....
243	Do.	Do.	Rājarājakēsarivarman	Year 13	Do.	Worn out at the end. Seems to register some provision for a lamp by Akkāñji Śiṅgappuliyāṉ to Tiruvālīśvaradēvar at Perumūr in Ikkāṭṭu-kkoṭṭam. Written over an older record.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*contd.* TIRUVALLUR TALLUK—*contd.* **Paṭṭaraipperumbudūr**—*concld.*					
244	Saundaryanārāyaṇa svāmin temple, central shrine, base, south wall.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷadēva.	Year 4 .	Tamil . . .	Commences with the *praśasti Tirumaṇṇi viḷaṅgum*, etc., and registers a gift of land made tax-free by the payment of a lumpsum to the *sabhā* of Siṁhaḷāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Naḍuviṉmalaipperumūr-nāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam to the goddess Durggayār at Koṟṟavāśal in the same village, by Mellulānakkaṉ Poṟppaṭṭaṉ *alias* Poṟkōyilchchōḷa-mūvēndavēḷāṉ of Nallūr in Tirumuṇaippāḍi-kīḻāmūr-nāḍu in Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.
245	Do., central shrine, south wall . .	Do. . . .	Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva	Year 42 . .	Do. . . .	Built in at the right end. Registers a gift of tax-free lands for conducting the procession and for the sacred bath on holy occasions including *vishu*, *ayana* and *saṅkramaṇa* of the Āḻvār at Mummuḍichōḷaviṉṉagar, also called Naḍuviṟ-tirumuṟṟam, in Rājanārāyaṇach-charuppēdimaṅgalam in [Naḍuvin]-malai-pperumūr-nāḍu in Śeṟṟūr-kkūṟṟam in Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷa-nāḍu of Śōḷamaṇḍalam, by Iḍaikkurumbūruḍaiyāṉ Rājarājadēvaṉ.
246	Do., tiers, south wall	....	....	Sādhāraṇa, Āvaṇi 14	Do. . . .	Registers a *sarvamānya* gift of the services of two persons, Mallu-Petti and Tambunāḍaṉ who were the *śādakkuḍi* in Paḷaiyanūrppaṭṭaḍai, as *tiruviḷakkukkuḍi* for Aḻagapperumāḷ at Perumūr by Ophaḷanāthagaḷ (Ōbaḷanātha) for the merit of Tipparāja-uḍaiyar.
247	Do. Do. . . .	....	....	Sādhāraṇa, Māśi .	Do. . . .	Records the gift of land in Āraippaḷḷam in Irāmadagukāvaṟchēri as *sarvamānya* to Aḻagapperumāḷ towards the various services and monthly festivals, for the merit of Tipparāja-uḍaiyar by *sthānāpati* Nāga[raśar].
248	Do., base, west wall . . .	Chōḷa . . .	Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (II) . . .	Year 4 . .	Do. . . .	Incomplete. Commences with the *praśasti*, *pūmaṇṇupadumam*, etc. Registers a sale of land by the ***Mahāsabhā*** of Perumūr *alias* Rājanārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Naḍuvinmalai in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.
249	Do., tiers, north and west walls . .	Vijayanagara . .	Pratāpadēva-mahārāya . . .	Śaka 1352, Sādhāraṇa, Dhanus śu. 13, Friday, Hasta. Irregular.	Do. . . .	Registers a gift of land for various services and monthly festivals to Aḻagapperumāḷ in Pēśumūragaram for the merit of [Tamu]rāja-uḍaiyar, by Maṅgaraśar, the agent of Sāḷuva Timmayadēva-mahārāya.
250	**Pūṇḍi**—Pushpagiriśvara temple, west wall of the prākāra (inside).	Do. . . .	Kumāra Mallikārjunadēva-mahārāya .	Śaka 1379 (for 1380), Bahudhānya, Mithu-	Do. . . .	Registers the grant of some specified lands by the *tānattār* to Tiruvēṅgaḍamuḍaiyār Piḷḷai, son of the temple accountant,

				na śu. 12, Sunday, Mūlam =1458 A.D., June 25. The *tithi* was 14, ·82, ·72.		Śeṅgaḻunīr Piḷḷai of Madurāntakam, in recognition of his services in securing grants of lands for the god at Tiruppūṇḍīśvaram *alias* Mummalarāyar Pūṇḍi from .... Mallikārjunadēva-mahārāyar *alias* Prauḍhadēva-mahārāyar, towards the daily early morning (*śiṟukālai*) service and special service on the occasion of the festival on the 4th day of Chittirai. It is stipulated that in case the regular worship in the temple stops due to any disturbance (*irājakam*), these special services also may be stopped on such occasions.
251	**Puṉṉappākkam**—Slab in the ruins of a temple in the village.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājarājakēsarivarman Rājarājadēva .	Year 28 . .	Tamil . . .	Commences with the introduction *Tirumagaḷ pōla*, etc., and records that Eḻuvakkaṉ, wife of .... nivāṇaṉ, the *Śrī-daṇḍanāyaka* of Śaḷukki Vimalādittadēva, made an assignment of 500 *kuḻi* of land to the east of the village as *ērippaṭṭi* for Murugaṉ-ēri sunk to the south of the village Puṉṉaippākkam in Veṅga-nāḍu, probably for the merit of her brother (name lost) after making it tax-free by paying some gold to the *ūr*.
252	**Rāmaṉchēri**—Dharmarāja temple, stone set up near the temple.	....	....	Manmatha . .	Do. . . .	Contains imprecations against any person who dares destroy the channel from the pond at Vīraṅkōyil of Irāmadagukāvalśēri.
253	Do. Sōmēśvara temple, stone set up in the *prākāra*.	Vijayanagara . .	Immaḍi Tammarāyar	Śaka 1423, Dunmati, Chittirai 3, śu. 10, Monday = 1501 A.D., March 29, ·30.	Do. . . .	Registers the gift of Nāṅgoṟṟappattūr and Periya-Āraippaḷḷam in Irāmaraichēri for the *vaibhōga* of Āriya-Sōmēśvara-nāyaṉār by Vāśal Mallappa Nāyakkar for the merit of Immaḍi Naraśiṅgarāyar.
254	Do. do., south wall, central shrine .	Do. . . .	Ve[ṅkaṭapatidēva-mahārāya?] . .	.. Chittirai, Monday	Do. . . .	Built in in the middle. Seems to register a gift of the rights of enjoyment of some lands (?) to the god Āriya-Sōmēśvara-nāyaṉār. Mentions *vāśal* Mallappar, an officer of Kṛishṇadēvarāya.
255	Do. do., south wall, *ardhamaṇḍapa* in the Subrahmaṇyasvāmin shrine.	....	....	Śaka 14 4 Pramāthin .... 16.	Do. . . .	Mutilated. Mentions Mu[ttu]p-piḷḷai of Śēdirāyar Perumāppiḷḷai. (See below No. 256).
256	Do. do., east wall, same place . .	....	....	Śaka 1414, Paridhāvin, Āṇi 10.	Do. . . .	Continuation lost. Records that the person, mentioned in No. 255 above, built the shrine of Iḷaiya Nāyiṉār and consecrated the images of his consorts therein.
257	Do. Rāmaliṅgasvāmin temple, stone set up on the road near the temple.	Vijayanagara . .	Vi[rū]pāksha-mahārāya . . .	Śaka 1390, Vikṛiti, Vaikāśi 10.	Do. . . .	States that this *Iḻuvaikkallu* measuring 4[0] feet was set up by Appaya-nāyaka for Irāmadagukāvalchēri.
258	Do. do. south wall of the Ammaṉ shrine	....	....	Śaka 1400, Viḷambi, Tai, Wednesday, Attam (Hasta)= 1479 A.D., January 13.	Tamil verse . .	States that Kachchiyappaṉ, an expert sculptor, built a temple at Padaṭṭai madagai for Jyōti-Irāmīśurattār
259	**Vaḍamadurai.**—Agastīśvara temple, slab built into the ceiling of the central shrine.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Beginning built in. Registers the gift of two lamps and land, made free from levies including water-cess (*nīr-viḷai*) by the *sabhā*, by Paḍaivaḷavaṉ Tāmaṉ Chandraśēkharaṉ, one of the *Manukulakēsarit-terinda-valaṅgai Vēḷaikkāṟar*. In characters of the early 10th century.
260	Do. another slab in the ceiling . .	....	Pārthivēndrādhipativarman. . .	Year 6 . . .	Do. . . .	Built in. Continuation lost.
261	Do. Ādikēśavaperumāḷ temple, pillar, *ardhamaṇḍapa*.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājēndra II	Lost . . .	Do. . . .	Commences with the *praśasti* : *Tirumagaḷmaruviya śeṅgōl*, etc. Continuation lost.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*concld.* TIRUVALLUR TALUK—*concld.* **Vaḍamdurai**—*concld.*					
262	Do. Slab of the ceiling.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷa	Year 25	Tamil	Commences with the *praśasti : Tirumannivaḷara*, etc. Registers a gift of 50 *kuḻi* of areca garden made tax-free as *strīdhana* for the goddess Nambiräṭṭiyār (i.e. Sītā) on the occasion of her consecration and marriage with Tiruvayōddhi-chakravarti (i.e. Rāma) in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Veṇgal-nāḍu in Paiyūr-Iḷaṅgōṭṭam of Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷa-maṇḍalam, by Pādagattuḷuda Vāmanakramavittaṉ. Incomplete.
263	Do. Slab above the niche in the *maṇḍapa* near the lake to the west of the village.	....	....	Śaka 1665, Rudhirōdgāri, Kārttikai 9, Pañchamī, Thursday= 1743 A.D., November 10.	Do.	States that the *taṇṇīrppandal-maṇḍapa*, pond, and garden were the benefactions of Liṅgappa Śeṭṭi, grandson of Dēvarāja Ja[ya]liṅgappaṉ of Nallāttūr Periyapāḷaiyam.
264	**Veḷḷiyūr**—Vālīśvara temple to the north of the road, pillar.	Chōḷa	[Parakēsari]varman Rājēndrachōḷa	Year 1[.]	Do.	Damaged and beginning of the *praśasti Tirumaṉṉivaḷara*, etc. lost. Seems to refer to a gift of 90 sheep for a lamp to the god at Tiruvālīśvaram by a Brāhmaṇa (*kramavittan*) whose name is lost.
265	**Veṇgal**.—Pichchāṇḍīśvara temple, door-jamb, left of the entrance.	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman	Year 11 (in words)	Do.	Commences with the words *Kūndalūrčālaikkalamarutta.* Registers a gift of 3½ *kaḻañju* of gold by Kavarāmoḷi *alias* Tirumati po .... for the merit of Śerruvēḍarpiḷḷai Antaravēṇḍinaṅgai to the *śivabrāhmaṇas* of the three divisions (*kūṟṟu*) at Tirumuṇḍīśvaram, towards the various offerings and other services for the god on the occasion of Tiruvādirai. The palanquin of the temple is called *ādiriṭaṅkaṉ*.
266	Do., do., pillar lyining front of the temple	Do.	Rājarājakēsarivarman Rājarājadēva	Year 27	Do.	Mutilated at the end. Seems to register a gift of land by purchase from the villagers of Kāvaṉūr in Veṇgal-nāḍu of Paiyūr-Iḷaṅgōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam by a woman for the merit of her husband Muḷḷūr Aḷiśukāḍaṉ, the headman of Mūvalūr and a merchant of Veṇgal *alias* Satyāśrayakulakālapuram, a city in the same *nāḍu*, towards worship and offerings to god Tirumuṇḍīśvaram-uḍaiyār.
267	Do. do., another pillar in the same place	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman	Year 8 (in words)	Do.	Registers a gift of 180 sheep for two perpetual lamps to Tirumuṇḍīśvaradēva at Veṇgal in Veṇgal-nāḍu in Paiyūr Iḷaṅgōṭṭam by Mayiḷai Kaṇḍarāchchaṉ.

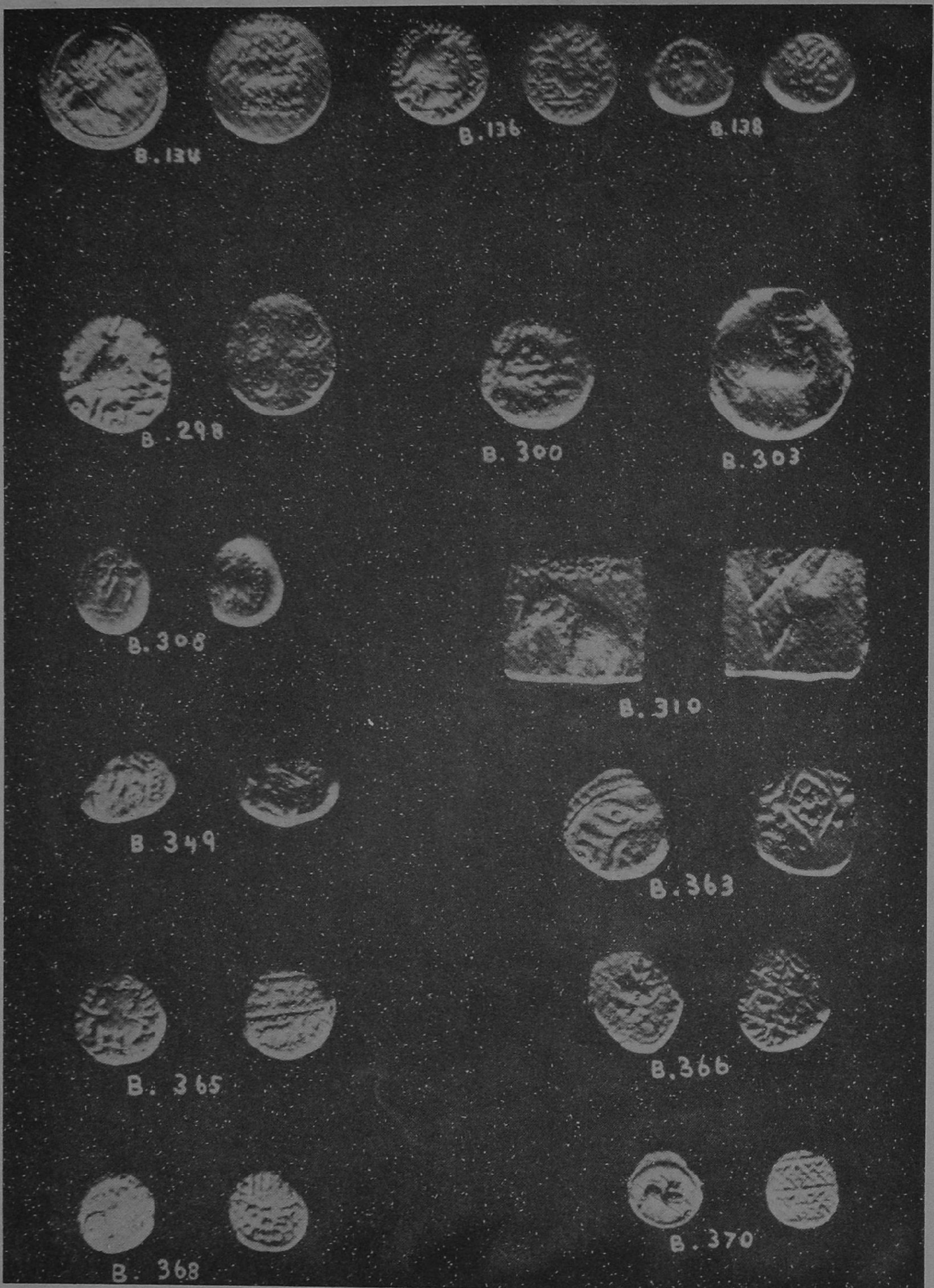
KANUPARTI INSCRIPTION OF VIRA-AVUBHALADEVA

First Side

Second Side

Scale: One-fifth

COINS



Scale: Actual Size

	GODAVARI DISTRICT, WEST					
	ELURU TALUK					
268	**Ēlūru**.—Left side pillar (top) in the Vishṇumaṇḍapa, Fort at Gandhakam.	**Kākatīya**	....	Śaka 1234, Paridhāvi, Phālguna ba. 1, Monday = 1313 A.D., February 12, ·88.	Telugu	States that the *leṅkas*, *sahavāsis* and others, who had come to Ḍemdulūru, granted to god Bhīmanātha some land for expenses of offerings. The gift is stated to have been made for the merit of Pratāparudradēva-mahārāja.
269	Same pillar	....	....	Śaka 1117	Telugu verse	States that *Paṇṭanāyaka* Pōtaya built the stone *maṇḍapa* for god Śiva.
270	Do.	....	....	Śaka 1127, Pushya, saṅkrānti.	Telugu	Registers the gift of money made by Errama-seṭṭi to god Bhīmēśvara-Mahādēva, to the east of Ḍendulūru.
271	Right pillar (top), same *maṇḍapa*	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of land for the maintenance of a lamp.
272	Same pillar	....	....	Śaka 1109	Telugu verse	Damaged. Seems to record a donation made by Mulukaṭi Pōtama-seṭṭi of Dhanēśa-vaṁśa.
273	Same pillar (bottom)	....	....	Śaka 1156, Āshāḍha śu. 15, Monday = 1234 A. D., June 12, f.d. t., ·07,	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a donation made by some pious devotees of Ḍendulūru to god Bhīmēśvara-Mahādēva.
274	Same pillar	....	....	Śaka 11.., Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti.	Do.	States that provision was made by some person (name lost) for burning a perpetual lamp in the temple of god Bhīmēśvara.
275	Broken pillar lying at the Bazaar Post Office.	....	...	....	Do.	Indistinct. In characters of about the 10th century.
	GUNTUR DISTRICT					
	ONGOLE TALUK					
276	**Kanuparti**.—Ēlēśvara temple, stone slab near the threshold.	Eastern Chālukya	Vijayāditya	....	Sanskrit, Telugu	Damaged. Published in *NDI*, Vol. II, Ongole, No. 57.
277	Sītārāmasvāmin temple, stone in front of the temple.	....	....	Śaka 12[23], Kārttika [śu. 11], Friday, Śatabhishaj = 1301 A.D., October 13, f.d.t. ·39 ; ·75.	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu.	Records a gift of land for the expenses of worship and offerings to Malamaṇḍala-Perumāḷ of Mōṭṭuppalli by Kāmana-bōya. Ibid., No. 54.
278	Do. Stone in the *prkāāra*	Vijayanagara	Vīra-Dēvarāya	Śaka 1348 (*gaja-abdhi-jvalana-śaśi*), Parābhava, Māgha śu. 11, Thursday = 1427 A.D., January 9.	Do.	States that the chief (mentioned below) remitted certain taxes on the temple and Brāhmaṇa holdings in Kōśambikāpurī situated at the confluence of the Brahmakuṇḍi, 12 *yōjanas* to the east of Śrīśaila. The Telugu version of the grant refers to the place as Kanuparru and mentions the donor as *Mahā-maṇḍalēśvara* Vīra-Aubhaḷadēva Chōḍa-mahārāja, son of Sambeṭa Ālamandala Numkayadēva Chōḍa-mahārāja. The remission is stated to have been made for the merit of Vīra-Dēvarāya-mahārāya, his queen Dēmā-ammaṅgāru and the crown prince Vijaya Bukkarāya. Ibid., Nos. 55 and 56.

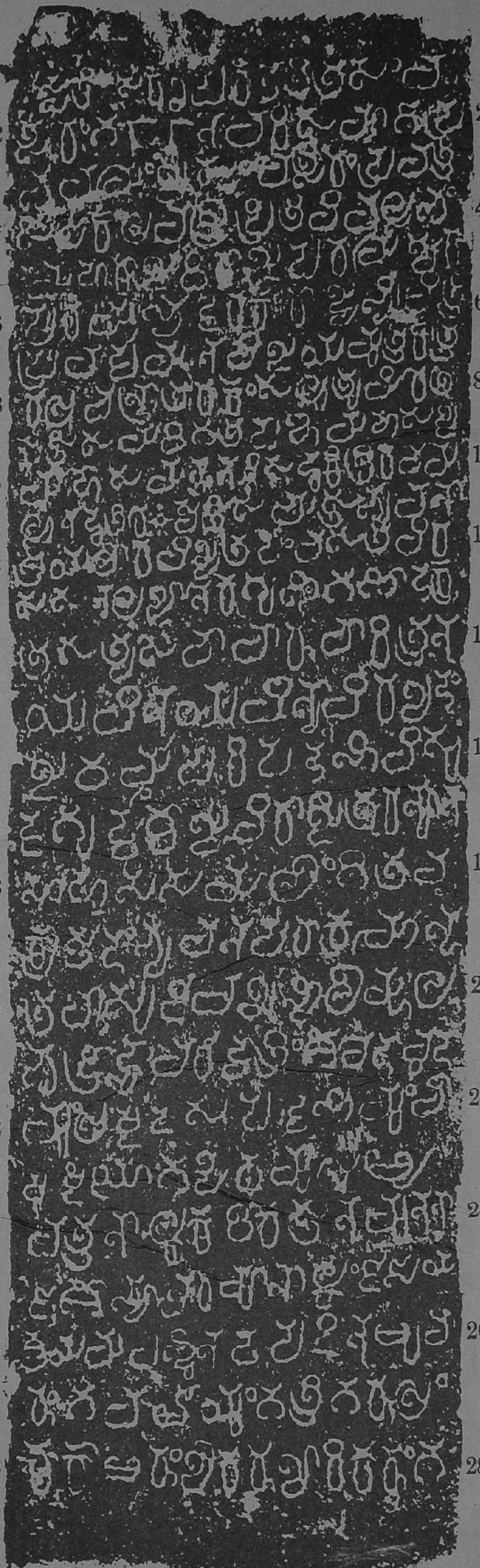
APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

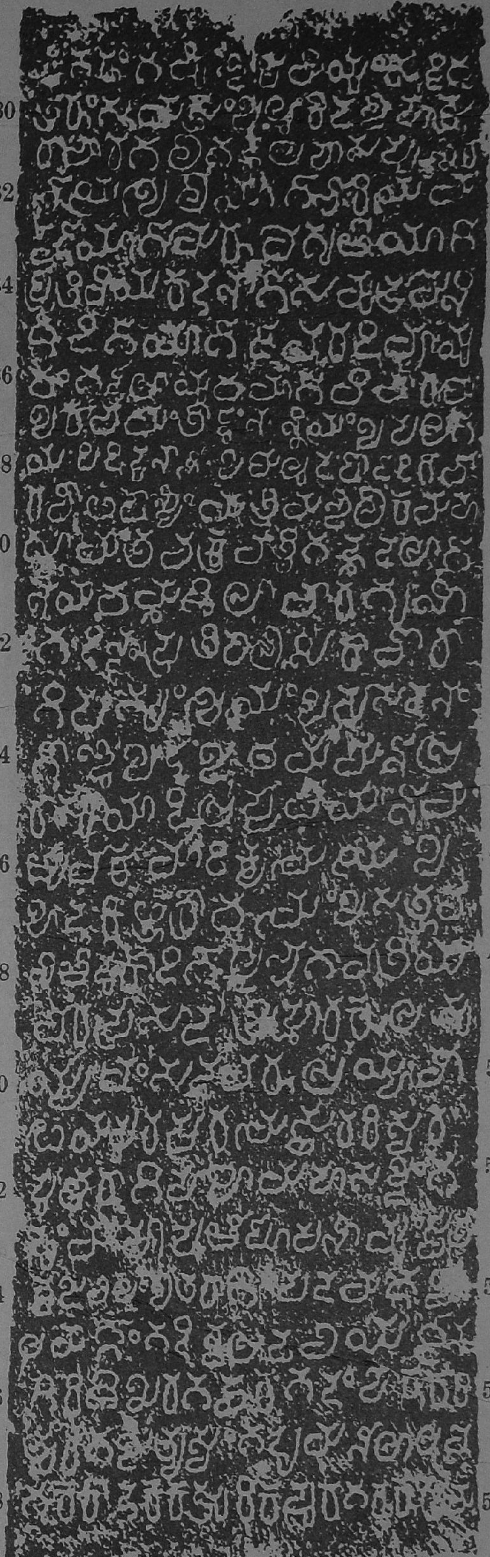
No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	GUNTUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Ongole Taluk—*concld.*					
	Kanuparti—*concld.*					
279	Chauḍamma temple, sculpture in front of the temple.	....	....	....	Telugu	Reads *Śrīmada[ru]ḍu.* In characters of about the 10th century.
280	**Mallavaram.**—Stone set up in Survey No. 247.	Reḍḍi	Vēma	Śaka 1277 (*śaila-vāridhi-dyumaṇi*), Āśvina, Thursday, lunar eclipse. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Telugu	Records the grant of a village to several Brāhmaṇas by the king. Published in *NDI*, Vol. III, Ongole, No. 73.
	Tenali Taluk					
281	**Tenāli.**—Rāmēśvara temple, door jamb of the northern entrance to the *maṇḍapa* in front of the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the northern entrance to the *maṇḍapa* of (*the temple of*) Rāmēśvara of Tenāli was constructed by Narasimha and Nāma, the sons of Sōmaya-mantrin. In characters of the 14th century.
282	Do. Door jamb opposite to the above	....	....	....	Do.	This is connected with the above.
	KANARA DISTRICT, SOUTH					
	Karkala Taluk					
283	**Shirai.**—Coin found in a pit, on the river side.	Ikkēri	Sadāśiva	....	Nāgarī	Gold, round, Ikkēri *varāha*. *Obverse* : Seated figures of Śiva and Pārvatī, the latter on the former's lap. *Reverse* : Legend in Nāgarī seems to read : *Śrī-Sadā[śiva]*.
	Kasaragod Taluk					
284	**Talangere.**—Slab lying in front of a mosque.	....	Jayasiṁha	....	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa (verse), Grantha and Kannaḍa.	Records the gift of a piece of land made by the king to Mōchabbarasī as *kanyādāna*, i.e. a gift to a damsel. States that king Jayasiṁha was born in the lineage of Gautama, Śaradvat, Śantanu, Kṛipa and Śalya. The land granted is stated to be in the vicinity of Puttūr. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, p. 203 ff. and Plate. In characters of about the 10th century.

NAYAKALLU INSCRIPTION OF RASHTRAKUTA KRISHNA III

FIRST SIDE

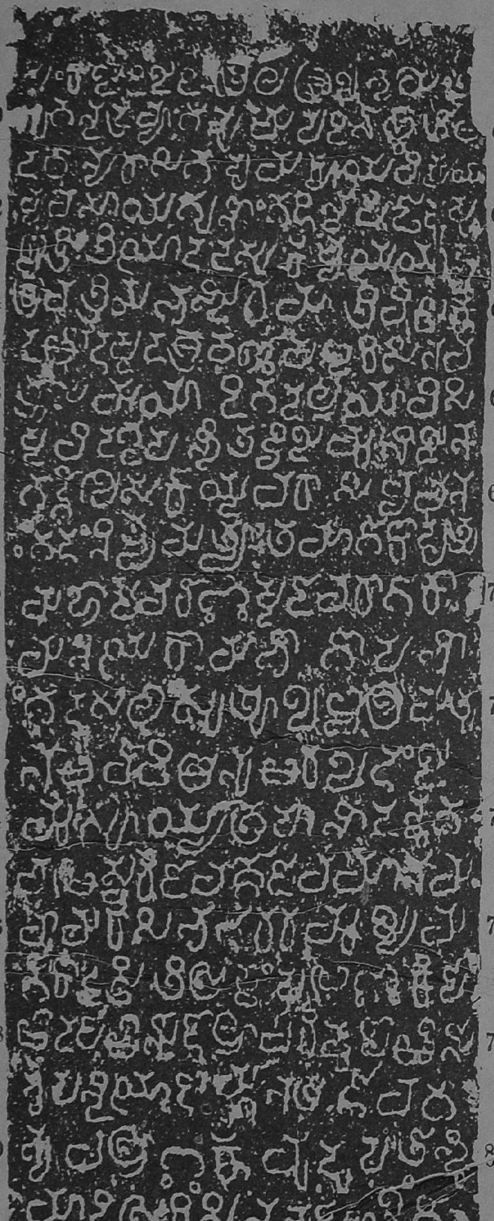


SECOND SIDE

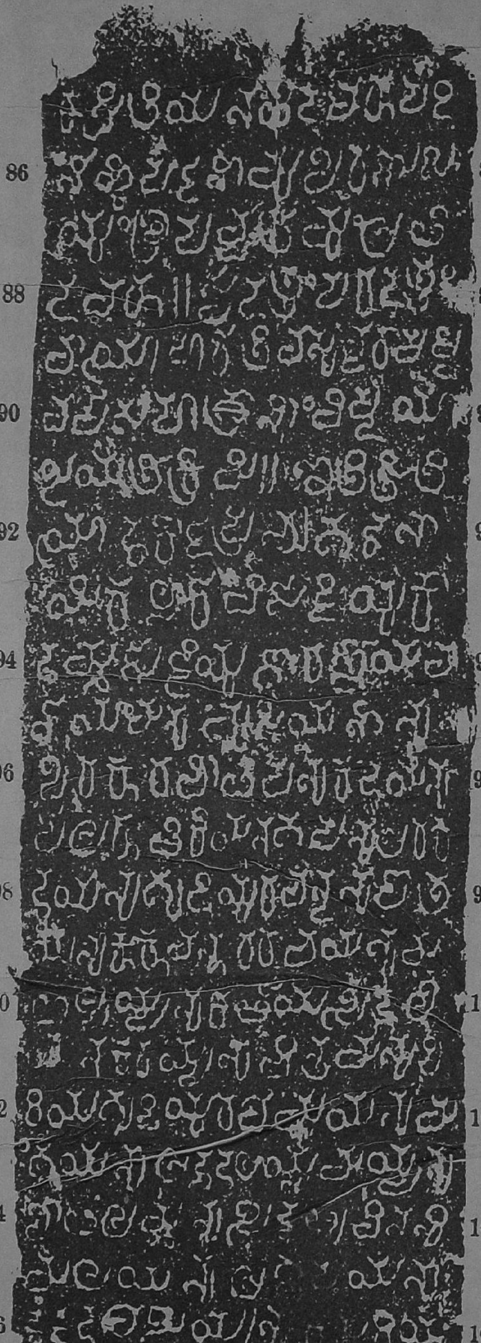


Scale: One-fourth

THIRD SIDE



FOURTH SIDE



	KURNOOL DISTRICT					
	BANGANAPALLE TALUK					
285	**Baṅgānapalle.**—Pillar built into the gateway of the Fort.	Vijayanagara	Veṅkaṭapatidēva-mahārāya ruling from Penugoṇḍa.	Śaka 1533, Sādhāraṇa, Jyēshṭha ba. 11.	Telugu	Registers a grant of the village Batulūrupāḍu situated in Banagānapalle-sīma by Bhāvarāju, son of Timmarājayya and grandson of Pōchirāju Avubhaḷarājayyadēva-mahāraja to god Chennakēsavaperumāḷ of Banagānapalle. The donor is said to have obtained the Banagānapalle-sīma as *amaranāyaṅkara* from the king.
	KURNOOL TALUK					
286	**Anugoṇḍa**—Stone in *basaru-kaṭṭa*	....	....	Śaka 1483, Durmati, Āshāḍha śu. 11.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Kōnētrājayyadēva-mahārāja, son of Pinnamarāja and seems to register a gift of land to an *Ārādhya* (Brāhmaṇa).
287	Stone near the *gāḍi-bhāvi*	....	....	Chālukya Vikrama year 49, [Pra]mādi, Vishusaṅkrānti.	Kannada	States that *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kūcha..rala, brother of Ghaṭeyaṁka.., granted a piece of land for the expenses of offerings and worship to god Bhīmēśvara. The gift is stated to have been made for the merit of Uttama-Chōḷadēva and Kūchādēvī. The donor bears a string of Telugu-Chōḷa *birudas* commencing with the introduction *charaṇa-sarōruha*, etc.
288	**Koṅganapāḍu.**—Slab in the *diguḍubhāvi*	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalla	Vyaya, Āshāḍha śu. 12, Thursday = 1106 A.D., June 14, Thursday.	Do.	Registers a gift of 2 *mattar* of land by Mallarasa of Kādūru to Rāmadēva-paṇḍita, son of Rudrasiri-paṇḍita, for the expenses of worship and offerings to god Bhujaṅgēśvara.
289	**Nāyakallu.**—Bulusula Mallēśvara temple, pillar surmounted by an elephant in front of the temple.	....	....	....	Telugu	Damaged. Contains the *praśasti* of a *Mahāsāmanta* who had the titles of *Nanniveḍaṅga* and *Sarvajanāśraya* and is stated to have had the boar crest.
290	Īśvara temple, four sides of a pillar in front of the temple.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Akālavarsha Pṛithivīvallabha	Śaka 889, Prabhava, solar eclipse = 967 A.D., July 10.	Kannada	States that the *Vīrabaḷañjas* of Naravāḍi-500 granted as *dēvamāna*, specified portions on every unit of such commodities as areca-nut, turmeric, etc., to god Gavarēśvara on the occasion of a solar eclipse when Nanni-Saḷukki Rāchamalla was ruling. The *Baḷañjas* are introduced with a long *praśasti*.
291	Mādhavasvāmin temple, pillar in the *maṇḍapa*.	....	....	Śaka 1470, Kīlaka, Kārttika śu. 12.	Telugu	Damaged. Mentions Anugoṇḍa as the fief of Veṅkaṭādrirāju and refers to the *gāḍibhāvi* and probably some lands granted. Also refers to Śrīraṅgāchāryulu as the *guru*.
	PATTIKONDA TALUK					
292	**Dūdekoṇḍa.**—Boulder near the road by the side of the village.	Vijayanagara	Sadāśivadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 14[77], Rākshasa, Āshāḍha ..	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to a gift of an *agrahāra*.
293	**Kārumañchi.**—Bhōgēśvara temple, stone set up near the *chāvaḍi* opposite the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the stone is the *sthalakambham* (boundary pillar) of Kārumañchi, the *agrahāra* of Kandāla Śrīraṅgāchārlu See No. 291 above.
294	Do., slab lying in front of the temple	....	....	Pramādi, Vaiśākha śu. 5.	Kannada	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of a portion of their dues to the Liṅgada-Vīras by the Gauḍas and Prajas of Kārumañchi to Bhōgēśvara.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	KURNOOL DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Pattikonda Taluk—*concld.*					
	Kārumañchi—*concld.*					
295	Bhogēśvara temple, lamp post in front of temple.	....	....	Pārthiva, Nija-Āshāḍha śu. 5, Thursday.	Kannaḍa	States that Śrīgirinātha set up the lamp post for the merit of his parents, Siṅgana Gauḍa and Nāgasāni. In characters of about the 14th or 15th century.
296	**Poṭlapāḍu**.—Boulder, called Kālubaṇḍa, outside the village.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇadēvarāya-mahārāya	Śaka 1446, Tāraṇa, Vaiśākha śu. 12.	Telugu	Records a gift of land made by [A]yadēva-mahārāja, son of Āravīṭi Bukkarāju-Timmarāju, to god Chennakēśava-Perumāḷ.
	NILGIRIS DISTRICT					
	Ootacamund Taluk					
297	**Kalhaṭṭi**.—Coins in the possession of Lt. Col. E. G. Pythian Adams. No. 1.	Andhra	....	....	....	Lead, round. *Reverse :* Ujjain symbol, which covers the whole flan. It seems to be an Andhra coin with the obverse device obliterated. Cf. Rapson, *B. M. Cat.*. Pl. VII, No. 179.
298	Do. No. 2	Do.	Gautamīputra Yajña-Sātakarṇi	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Lead, round. *Obverse :* Hill of six (?) peaks, surmounted by crescent ; beneath, waved line. Legend : *[Raño Gota]m-[i]putasa S[i]r[i]-Yaña-[Sātakanisa]*. *Reverse :* Ujjain symbol, having each of the 4 orbs represented by a pellet surrounded by two circles. Cf. ibid., Pl. VI, 139.
299	Do. No. 3	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Lead, round. *Obverse :* Elephant standing to right. Circular legend : ..*[puta]sa S[i]r[i]-Yaña*... *Reverse :* Ujjain symbol, each orb of which is represented by a pellet with two surrounding circles. Cf. ibid., Pl. VII, No. 164.
300	Do. No. 4	Do.	Vāsishṭhīputra Chandra-Sāti	....	Do.	Lead, round. *Obverse :* Hill of three peaks . beneath waved line. Brāhmī legend possibly reading : *Raño Vāsithiputas Siri-Chada-Sātisa*. *Reverse :* Obliterated. Cf. ibid., Pl. VI, 177.
301	Do. No. 5	Do.	Gautamīputra	....	Do.	Potin, round. *Obverse :* Elephant standing to right with trunk upraised. Traces of a legend, which seems to read : ..*[ra]ña S[iri] S*. *Reverse :* Tree with large round leaves within railing, divided into rectangular sections. See ibid., Pl. IV, No.61.

302	Do. No. 6	Do.	Vāsishṭhīputra Pulumāvi(?)	....	Do.	Lead, round. *Obverse* : Hill of three peaks, beneath waved line. Circular legend : *Rañо Vasithiputasa...*, *Reverse* : Ujjain symbol, each orb of which is represented by a pellet surrounded by two circles. Cf. ibid., Pl. V, No. 89.
303	Do. No. 7	Do.	....	....	....	Lead, round. *Obverse*. In a circle, lion standing to right. *Reverse* : Obliterated. Some Ootacamund smiths still have such coins in different sizes. Cf. ibid., Pl. III, No. 42.
304	Do. No. 8	Do, (?)	....	....	....	Copper (?), round. Both sides of the coin are too blurred for attribution.
305	Do. No. 9	Indo-Scythian	Azes II (?)	....	Greek and Prakrit, and Greek and Kharōshṭhi respectively.	Silver, round. *Obverse* : King diademed on horseback to right. Greek legend illegible. *Reverse* : Zeus (Nikephoros ?) standing to left. Legend : *Maharajasa ra...* Smith, *I. M. Cat.*, vol, I, Pl. IX, 5.
306	Do. No. 10	Kushāṇa	Soter Megas (?)	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse* : In pellet border, head of king, diademed, wearing Phrygian (?) cap. *Reverse* : Mounted horseman to right (?) Traces of legend.
307	Do. No. 11	Western Satrap	....	....	....	Silver, round, Indian drachm. *Obverse* : Conventional bust of king to right. *Reverse* : In pellet border, hill of three peaks, surmounted by crescent ; beneath—waved line, left—crescent, right—star. Traces of legend in Brāhmī characters.
308	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse* : In fillet border, two human figures, Śiva and Pārvatī (?), standing side by side with *triśūla* (?) between them. *Reverse* : In fillet border, some object resembling a *linga*. Cf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1903, Pl. II, 17C.
309	Do. No. 13	Kashmir ?	....	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse* : Some very crude device, probably a representation of the standing king. *Reverse* : Crude representation of a deity.
310	Do. No. 14	Pāṇḍya	....	....	....	Copper, oblong. *Obverse* : Elephant to left. Some symbols above elephant, the central one being the *Svastikā*. *Reverse* : Triangniar diagram. Cf. Desikachari, *South Indian Coins*, Pl. I, No. 1.
311	Do. No. 15	Mysore	....	....	Kannaḍa	Copper, round. *Obverse* : In pellet border, two lines of writing : [*maili kā*]*su*. *Reverse* : An unidentified object. Cf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1903, Pl. I, 4G.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.*					
	NILGIRIS DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Ootacamund Taluk—*concld.*					
	Kalhaṭṭi—*concld.*					
312	Coins in the possession of Lt. Col. E. G. Pythian Adams. No. 16.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse :* Elephant to right. Above some marks which may be a portion of legend. *Reverse :* Blank or the device obliterated.
313	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. Seems to be a North Indian tribal coin. Damaged.
314	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. Seems to be a cast (tribal) coin of North India. Damaged.
315	Do. No. 19 . .	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. Seems to be a North Indian *local* coin. *Obverse :* Hill with six peaks surmounted by a crescent ; *Svastikā* on both sides. *Reverse :* Blank or device obliterated.
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT					
	Tiruchirappalli Taluk					
316	**Śrīraṅgam.**—Rāyagōpuram, huge stone pillar in the passage, proper right.	Vijayanagara . .	Śrīraṅgadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1588, Parābhava, Mithuna *śu.* 2, Sthiravāra (Saturday), Pushya =1666 A. D., June 23, f.d.t. ·20 , f.d.n. ·14.	Tamil . . .	Records the gift of the villages Vīdiviṭaṅkaṉ and Pāchchiyūr, situated in Tiruchchirāppaḷḷi-uśāvaḍi in Chōḷamaṇḍalam, to sixty Śrīvaishṇava Brāhmaṇas of Ādivarāhapuram by Viśvanāthanāyaka-Chokkanātha-nāyaka, on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, the former for colonising by the donees and the latter for the *śīrappukkaṭṭaḷai* service to the god.
317	Tirukkuraḷappaṉ (Vāmana) shrine, north wall.	Chōḷa . . .	[Rājēndra III]	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and peeled off. Records an assignment of land to the Śrīvaishṇavas for being reclaimed and cultivated for offerings to god on certain specified occasions in the 12th regnal year of Vīrarājēndradēva. Śrīraṅganārāyaṇadāsaṉ figures as the signatory of the record.
318	Do. south wall . . .	Hoysaḷa . . .	Sōmēśvara . . .	....	Do. . . .	Damaged and peeled off. Commences with the introduction *Samasta-bhuvanāśraya*, etc. Registers a gift of land as *sarvanamasya* (tax-free) to the Brāhmaṇas of Kāliṅgarāya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Śivanindākālan *alias* Kāliṅgarāyaṉ of Chelnvāttūr with certain stipulations (details lost).

319	Do., same wall	Pāṇḍya	Māravarman Kulaśēkhara	Year 30, Māśi. 6	Do.	Records an undertaking by the residents of the *tirunāmattu-kkāṇi* village of Paḷḷikoṇḍāṉ-tiruvaḍikkuṛaiyūr to remit paddy and cash at specified rates into the temple treasury for offerings to the image of Raṅganātha consecrated by Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷap-Perumāḷ at Āḻvār-Tirunāḍuḍaiya-pirāṉ-tirumāḷigai. It is further stipulated that the property of the defaulters would be confiscated.
320	Do., west wall	Vijayanagara	Śrīraṅgadēvarāya	Śaka 1412, Parābhava.	Do., Grantha	States that the king, the disciple of Tātāchārya, built the *garbhagṛiha*, *ardhamaṇṭapa*, *mahāmaṇṭapa*, *gōpura*, etc., at Vāmana-kshētram and endowed a village to the same. Gives the epithet *Śrīraṅgadēva-śikhāmaṇi* to Tātāchārya.
321	Kūrattāḻvār shrine, west wall, proper left.	....	....	Śaka 1430, Vibhava, Jyēshṭha Punnami, Friday, Irregular.	Telugu	Damaged. Seems to record the purchase and grant of land by Śrīraṅgarāja, son of Kuruchēṭi Vōbularāju of Kāśyapa-gōtra, Āpastamba-sūtra and Yajuś-śākhā, for offerings to Kūrattāḻvār.
322	Same place, below No. 321 above	....	....	Śaka [1479] Piṅgala, Pushya śu. 12, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Do. Seems to record an endowment of a sum of 2,000 *chakra*, probably towards the purchase of a village, and another endowment of 1,000 *chakra-varāha* in the year Kāḷayukti by Śrīraṅgarāju, son of Pōchirāju of Ātrēya-gōtra, Āpastamba-sūtra and Yajuś-śākhā, for the worship of Kūrattāḻvār and conducting the *tirunakshatra* (natal asterism) and the *tiruvadhyayana* festivals of the Bhaṭṭar.
323	Do., below No. 322 above	....	....	Śaka 1478, Rākshasa, Chaitra...dvādaśi.	Do.	Do. Refers to an endowment of money. The details of the gift are lost.
324	Do., below No. 323 above	....	....	Śaka 1474, Paridhāvi, Śrāvaṇa ba. Śrījayantī=1552 A.D, August 12, Friday, ·78, f.d.n. ·21.	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to an endowment of money made by Kuruchēṭi Śrīraṅgarāja to the shrine of Kūrattāḻvār.
325	Same shrine, tiers of the west wall	....	....	Śaka 1480, Piṅgala, Āśvīja ba. 10, Sunday=1557 A. D., October 17, ·34, Maghā, ·11. The Śaka year quoted is current.	Do.	Records a gift of land by Ekāṅgi Nārasiṅgayya, a devotee of Bhaṭṭar (successor of Rāmānuja), for the feeding of the Śrīvaishṇavas.
326	Do., south wall	Vijayanagara	Veṅkaṭadēva-mahārāya	Śaka 1531, Kīlaka, Chaitra śu. 2, Monday=1608 A. D., March 7, f.d.t. ·23, Rēvatī, ·91. The Śaka year quoted is current.	Do.	Records an endowment of some money for worship and offerings of curd-rice on the days of the natal stars of Periyāḻvār and others.
327	Do., fragments on the same wall	Chōḷa	Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I)	Year 7	Tamil	Seems to refer to some transactions of the *Peruṅguṛi sabhā* of Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. One of the fragments refers to the *sabhā* of Nandivarmamaṅgalam.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*contd.* TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*contd.* TIRUCHIRAPPALLI TALUK—*contd.* **Srīraṅgam**—*contd.*					
328	Kūrattāḻvār shrine, fragments on the south wall.	Chōḻa . . .	Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I) .	Year 7 . . .	Tamil . . .	One of the fragments mentions a certain Pallavaraiyaṉ of Paḻuvūr, from whom some lands seem to have been purchased for some transaction. Another refers to the deity Purushōttamattup-Perumāḷ and two others to the deity Āṉaikkāval-Emberumāṉ. The last two are perhaps from Tiruvānaikāval.
329	Do., do.	Do. . . .	Rājakēsarivarman	Lost . . .	Do. . . .	Seems to refer to a sale of land by Mūtta Gōvindakramavittaṉ and his brothers to the god. One of the fragments refers to an endowment to Purushōttammattu Emberumāṉ by the *Peruṅguṟi-sabhā* of Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Another fragment mentions Śrīkaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
330	Do., tiers of the same wall . .	Do. . . .	Parakēsarivarman	....	Do. . . .	Seems to refer to a transaction by the *sabhā* of Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. One of the fragments mentions the 21st year of reign of a king (name lost), and another refers to a *Vaijya(Vaidya)-bhōga*. The characters of all the fragments are of the 10th century.
331	Do., do.	Do. . . .	Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I) .	Year 7 . . .	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions the *sabhā* of Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and seems to refer to some lands in Vīranārāyaṇanallūr.
332	Do., pillar in the *mukha-maṇḍapa*	....	....	Śaka 1803 . .	Telugu . . .	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to some provision for worship in the temple of the Aḻvār.
333	Chakrattāḻvār shrine, pillars of the verandah.	Do. . . .	Rājakēsarivarman Rājādhirājadēva	Year 30 . . .	Tamil . . .	Damaged. Commences with the *praśasti Tiṅgaḷēr-taru*, etc. Mentions a certain Brahmārāyar and seems to record a gift of gold by a Mūvēndavēḷār whose name is lost.
334	Do., do.	Do. . . .	Do.	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Contains the same *praśasti* as in No. 333 above; but the beginning of it is lost. Seems to record an endowment of 130 *kāśu* entrusted into the hands of the Śrīvaishṇavas to be utilised for some *maṭha*. Among the persons mentioned in the record occur the names of Pāradāyaṉ Ariñjayaṉ and Maduvaṉ-Śāttaṉ.
335	Fifth *prākāra*, outer wall, to the right of the path leading to the Chakrattāḻvār shrine	Do. . . .	....	....	Do. . . .	Seems to register the purchase and gift of land by Tiruvanantamutti Aruḷāḷaṉ *alias* Vīrarājēndra-Pallavaraiyaṉ, constituting the gift lands into a *brahmadēya* called Aiyiṇḍambākkiḷāṉ-brahmadēyam after his own name in the 24th year of the reign of a king (name lost). Refers to certain transactions made

						during some specified regnal years of *Sungantavirttaruḷina* Kulōttuṅgachōḷa. Among the assignees of land so given is mentioned the *piḍāri* (goddess) Aiyapoḻil-Mākāḷi of Nagaikkumāṅgudi *alias* Rājēndrachōḷapuram and among the signatories figure Kāliṅgarāyar and Vāṇādhirājar.
336	Ūñjalmaṇḍapam, inner-wall, proper right of the Annamūrti image.	Vijayanagara .	Veṅkaṭapatidēva-mahārāja .	Śaka 1510, Sarvadhāri, Dhanus śu. 7, Saturday, Uttiraṭṭādi=1588 A D., December 14, ·54 ; f.d.n. ·05.	Do. .	Records that Tanmayaṉ (Dharmayaṉ), son of Tāttayaṉ, a *Traivarṇika* Śrīvaishṇava of Śeyaṅgoṇḍala-gōtra (?), endowed a sum of 50 *poṉ* fetching an interest of 6 *poṉ* per annum towards conducting worship to Annādi-Emberumānār on the occasion of eight specified festivals named after Bhūpati-Uḍaiyar, Ādi-Brahmā, Vīrappa-nāyakkar, Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyar, Achchutappa-nāyakkar, Tirumalairāja and two others. Also records an assignment of a tenth share of the offerings to Tiruvēṅgaḍat-Tāttayaṅgār Tirumalayyaṅgār.
337	Do., same place	Do. . .	Do.	Śaka 1510, Sarvadhāri, Vṛiśchika ba. 6, Friday, Maghā=1588 A.D., November 29, ·46, ·55. It was the first day of Dhanus.	Do. .	Registers an endowment of land and money for worship and offerings to Nāthamuni-Āḻvār on the day of his natal star Anusham once in six months by Aḻagiyamaṇavāḷaṉ of Bhāradvāja-gōtra, one of the Tambirāns reciting the *Tiruvāymoḻi* before the god, stipulating that the offerings should be distributed among the Śrīvaishṇavas, after the worship.
338	Pavitra-maṇḍapam, inner wall, right of the Āryabhaṭṭāḷvāśal.	Pāṇḍya . . .	Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍyadēva .	Year 8 Mīṇa śu. 15, Wednesday, Hasta=1258 A. D., March 20, f. d. t. ·07 ; ·89.	Do. . .	Damaged and built in. Seems to record the assignment of a number of plots of land by .... Perumburakkaḍalbhaṭṭaṉ of Rājakēsarichaturvēdimaṅgalam in his last days, evidently as provision for worship of Aḻagiyamaṇavāḷapperumāḷ. Among the places mentioned in describing the boundaries of the plots are Bhuvanamuḻududaiyanallūr, Ulagamādēvinallūr, Nāvuḍaipperumāḷ-vāykkāl, Ādityavadi, Vañjivaḻi, etc.
339	Do., same place . . .	Chōḷa . . .	Parakēsarivarman Vikramachōḷadēva .	Year 15, Mīṇa ba. 10, Wednesday, Uttirāḍam=1 1 3 3 A.D., March 3, Friday (not Wednesday), ·49, ·53,	Do. . .	Commences with the introduction *Pūmālaimiḍaindu*, etc. Registers a gift of land by sale, by the Śrīvaishṇava-kaṇmis of the temple headed by Aṇiyaraṅgadāsar and inclusive of the temple accountant Tiruvaraṅgap-piriyaṉ for a flower garden called Avirōdiśilaṉ for the god, to Kāṅgaiyār *alias* Paṭṭamuḍaiyāṉ Muvvāyirattoruvaṉ of Paṭṭam in Āvūrkūṟṟam in Nittavinōdavaḷanāḍu, at the instance of Śrī[naraḷ]-Vichchādira(Vidyādhara) Brahmamārāyar, the *Śrīkāryam* of the temple.
340	Do.	Do. . .	Do.	Year 13 (in words), Vṛiśchika śu. 13, (wrong for 3), Wednesday, Mūla=1130 A.D., November 5, Wednesday ; ·98 , ·78.	Do. . .	Do. Registers a sale of one *vēli* of 2000 *kuḻi* of sand-silted land in Teṉkarai-Viḷattūrnāḍu for 2 *kāśu* and a stipulated quantity of grain remitted into the temple treasury by the Śrīvaishṇava-kaṇmis of the temple at the instance of Rāja-Vidyādhara Brahmamahārāyar, the *Śrīkāryam* of the temple, to Viśaiyarāyar *alias* Tiruvēṅgaḍavaṉ-Dēvaṉ of Panṟimaṅgalam of Nallūr-nāḍu in Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu, for being reclaimed and made into a flower garden under the name Kēśavaviḷāgam.
341	Inner wall of the Āryabhaṭṭāḷvāśal, left of entrance.	Vijayanagara .	Viruppaṇṇa Uḍaiyar	Śaka 1308, Kshaya, Puraṭṭāśi 25.	Do. .	Records a gift of 15 cows with calves for burning lamps in front of the god by Kaṇṇāttai, the nurse (*tāḍi*) of the king ; also mentions with this the gift of a similar number of cows and calves made in the year Raktākshi on Vaikāśi 20. for the offerings of milk and ghee to the god.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADRAS—*concld.*					
	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Tiruchirappalli Taluk—*concld.*					
	Śrīraṅgam—*concld.*					
342	Tiers around the *Oṭṭaikkāl-maṇḍapam* attached to the *Ūñjal-maṇḍapam*.	Chōḷa	....	....	Tamil	Fragmentary. There are altogether fifteen fragments of which the 1st and the 9th mention the 16th and 14th years respectively of Rājakēsarivarman, and the 15th contains portions of the *Tirumagaḷpōla praśasti* of Rājakēsarivarman. The second mentions *sēnāpati* Kuravan Ulagaḷandān, and the 10th Āchchan-Śāttan.
343	Tiers of the Mudalāḷvar shrine, east side	....	....	Śaka 1452, Siṁha ba. 4, Friday, Rēvatī= 1530 A.D., August 12, ·80, ·81. The cyclic year was Vikṛita.	Do.	Damaged and built in. Registers a gift of land in Sudarśanapuram as *poliyūṭṭu* for some specified offerings to the god on certain occasions when the god was taken to the Mudalāḷvār-tirumaṇḍapam. Aṇṇan-Rāmānujayyaṇ, the priest (*tkōyil-piḷḷai*) of the Mudalāḷvār shrine, is assigned a fourth share in the offerings (*viṭṭavan-viḷukkāḍu*).
344	Gold anklet of Śrī-Raṅganāthasvāmin (*mūla-vigraha*).	....	....	Śaka 1655 (for 1656), Ānanda, Māgha śu. 5, Friday=1735 A.D., January 17, f.d.t. ·23. The *nakshatra* was Uttarabhādrapada f.d.n. ·03.	Telugu	Records that the pair of gold anklets with tinkling bells (*gejjelu*) is the offering of Peda-Veṅkaṭaperumāḷ-Nāyanivāru, son of Lakshmidēvammavāru, the queen (*paṭṭamahishī*) of Tupākula Rāmaliṅgayya-Nāyanivāru. The weight of the set is given as 468¼ *varāha*. Below this is engraved a second inscription recording that the anklets were remade with an addition of gold of the weight of 40 rupees by the munificence of Javīra Bāyi Bhagavaṁdās (Bhagavāndās), mother of G.B. Narōttam Dās of Bombay, in the month of September 1929, and that the weight of the jewel, after remaking, is 183 *tolas*.
345	Gold *kalaśa*	Nāyaka of Madura	....	....	Do.	States that this is the offering of Vijayaraṅga-Chokkanātha to God Raṅganāyaka.
346	Gold bowl with stand	Do.	....	....	Do.	States that this is an offering of Vijayaraṅga Chokkanāthanāyaka.
347	Stone-set pendant (*padakkam*)	Marāṭhā	....	....	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Reads *Mahārāja Rājeśrī Saraphōjī rājēsāheba*.
348	Golden palanquin	....	....	Śaka 1735, Śrīmukha, Kārttika śu. 11, Bhṛiguvāra=1813 A.D., November 4, Thursday (not Friday).	Telugu	States that the palanquin *Tōlikiniyān*, the offering of Vijayaraṅga-Chokkanātha to the god, having become dilapidated, was repaired by Mr. George Francis Trevers, the Collector. The weight of gold is given as 39¾ seers and that of silver as 70¼ *seers*.

	MYSORE					
	KADUR DISTRICT					
349	**Kaḷasa, Rudrapāda agrahāra.**—Coin in the possession of Mr. Venkatadasappa, No. 1.	Chōḷa . . .		....	....	Copper, round, 34¼ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, crude representation of a standing human figure. *Reverse*: In pellet border, bull standing to right, *right*, symbol for sun; above bull, a crescent.
350	Do. No. 2	Sulṭāns of Delhi .	...	...	....	Copper, round, 41½ grs. *Obverse*: Imperfect Arabic legend. *Reverse*: Arabic legend in a circle, around which is the imperfect name, etc., of the issuer in Nāgarī.
351	Do. No. 3	Do. (?) . .	....	....	....	Copper, round, 51 grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, imperfect Arabic legend. *Reverse*: In a circle, illegible Arabic legend.
352	Do. No. 4	Gwalior . . .	**Sayājī Rao 1843-1886** . .	....	Nāgarī and Persian .	Copper, round, 144 grs. Paisa. *Obverse*: *Ji* in Nāgarī, a tree symbol with three pellets, the numeral 23, in Persian. *Reverse*: A *triśūla*. Traces of Persian legend. See *I. M. Cat.*, IV, Pl. XXI, 11.
353	Do. No. 5	Mysore . . .	....	....	....	Copper, round, 46½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, the numeral 17, in Kannaḍa. *Reverse*: Chequered field. Legend in Nāgarī: *Chāma*.
354	Do. No. 6	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Copper, round, 34 grs. *Obverse*: Caparisoned elephant to left, with *Śrī* (in Kannaḍa) above. *Reverse*: In pellet border (above) V CA[SH], (below, in 2 lines) *maṇi[lu kā]* in Kannaḍa. See Allan, *I. M. Cat.*, IV, p. 123, No. 228.
355	Do. No. 7	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Copper, round, 50½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, deity (Lakshmī ?) seated on lotus. *Reverse*: In round incuse, a legend looking like *nama* in Nāgarī. See ibid., Pl. IV, 14.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*concld.*					
	KADUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Kaḷasa, Rudrapāda-agrahāra—*concld.*					
356	Coin in the possession of Mr. Venkatadasappa. No. 8.	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Copper, round, 41½ grs. *Obverse*: In a circle, elephant to left, with the symbols of sun and moon above. *Reverse*: Two square compartments, each having a circle inside. Ibid., p. 32, Pl. IV, 22.
357	Do. No. 9	Do. . . .	....	....	....	Copper, round, 34½ grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, "31" in Kannaḍa. *Reverse*: Chequered field.
358	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 204 grs. Probably the issue of a Native State. Has imperfect Persian legend on both sides.
359	Do. No. 11	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 207 grs. As No. 358 above.
360	Do. No. 12	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 200 grs. Do.
361	Do. No. 13	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 61½ grs. Do.
362	Do. No. 14	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 41½ grs. Do.
363	Do. No. 15	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 142 grs. Probably a South Indian issue. Attribution uncertain. *Obverse*: A lozenge-shaped ornament with 9 dots inside it; Persian (?) lettering around. *Reverse*: In pellet border, what seems to be a part of a legend. For obverse, cf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1903, Pl. I, 7.
364	Do. No. 16	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 44 grs. *Obverse*: In pellet border, bull to left. *Reverse*: Imperfect Kannaḍa legend, possibly reading: *Kanṭhīra[va]*.

365	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 60 grains. Seems to be a late South Indian coin. *Obverse* : A figure (Garuḍa ?) facing. *Reverse* : Imperfect Nāgarī legend : (above)......*ha* (below)......*lā*. *Cf.* Elliot, *Coins of South India*, Pl. III. 89½.
366	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 31½ grs. Seems to be a late South Indian coin. *Obverse* : In pellet border, what looks like a winged thunderbolt. *Reverse* : Chequered field.
367	Do. No. 19	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 46 grs. Seems to be a late South Indian coin. *Obverse* : In pellet border, crude representation of a god and goddess. *Reverse* : Chequered field.
368	Do. No. 20	....	....	....	....	Copper, oblong, 45 grs. *Obverse* : In pellet border, standing figure with *daṇḍa* and *kamaṇḍala* beside another figure to left. *Reverse* : In pellet border, Nandin with Śiva-liṅga above.
369	Do. No. 21	....	....	....	....	Copper, round, 37½ grs. *Obverse* : In pellet border, some marks, which may be portion of a legend. *Reverse* : Worn out.
370	Do. No. 22	Mysore	....	....	....	Copper, round, 17½ grs. *Obverse* : In pellet border, lion standing to right. *Reverse* : A square of 4 equal compartments, each having a floral design. For the obverse, cf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1892, Pl. ii. 22.
	PUNJAB, EAST AMBALA DISTRICT					
371	**Kalka.**—Rock near Kalka-Simla road	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Indifferently engraved.
372	**Pinjore.**—Stone slab near the Dhārāmaṇḍal lake.	....	....	**V. S. 1562, Jyēshṭha śu. 9, Friday, Irregular.**	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Mentions Lakhanarāmadēva, *Sēṭhi* Gēga, *Ṭhakura* Chhajuka and others.
373	Do. Stone fixed on a small bridge in a field near the Govt. gardens.	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet	Reads : *prathama*. In characters of about the 5th century.
374	Do. Pedestal of an image near the Kabir Chowri.	....	....	Saṁvat 149[8], Jyēshṭha śu 10, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Refers apparently to a person who installed the image.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	PUNJAB, EAST—*concld.*					
	AMBALA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
375	**Rupar.**—Terracotta seals; photographs received from the Superintendent, Excavations Branch, Office of the Director General of Archaeology, in India, New Delhi.	....	....	....	....	Group I (3 seals). Legend reads *Śrī-[Gu?]ptasya* in characters of about the 5th century A.D. Group II: seal No. 1 reads *Śrī-[Ji]ta[jīva]rata*. No. 2 is indistinct. No. 3 reads *Śrī-Kulinasya*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Group III (1 seal) reads *Vasa*. In Nāgarī characters of about the 9th century.
	RAJASTHAN					
376	**Alwar.**—Museum. Stone No. 1 . .	Timurid (Mughal) .	Jalāluddīn Akbar	V. S. 1645, (*bāṇa-vēda-rasa-urvī*) Māgha ba. 13, Saturday =1589 A.D., January 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the construction of a Jaina temple and the installation therein of the image of Rāvaṇa Pārśvanātha at Alwar Garh by Sāh Hīrānanda, a resident of Argalapura or Agra. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 923.
377	Do. No. 2. From Gadh Basi . .	Kachchwā . .	Pratāpasiṁha	V. S. 1839, Āśvina ba. 14.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī .	Noticed in *An. Rep. Rajputana Mus.*, 1918-19, p. 3.
378	Do. No. 3	....	....	V.S. 1626, [Jyēshṭha] śu. 10, Tuesday= 1560 A.D., May 24, f.d.t. ·62.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions a Jaina *Mahōpādhyāya* who was the disciple of Nandivardhana-sūri.
379	Do. No. 4 From Rajorgarh . .	Pratīhāra . .	Vijayapāla and Mathanadēva .	V. S. 1016, Māgha śu. 13, Saturday= 960 A.D., January 14.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 266.
380	Do. No. 5	....	Ḍuṁgarasiṁha	V. S. 1510, Jyēshṭha ba. 11, Friday= 1454 A.D., June 21.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Published in Nahar's *Jaina Inscriptions*, Part II, No. 1232.
381	Do. No. 6. From Mācheri . .	....	....	V. S. 1426 . .	Do. . .	Damaged. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 716.
382	Do. No. 7. From Rajorgarh . .	....	....	V. S. 1053, Māgha śu. 13.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to record the construction of a temple by a Māthura Kāyastha. Engraved by *Sūtradhāra* Trivikrama, son of Chhajjuka. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 95.
383	Do. No. 8	....	....	V. S. 1783(?) . .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged and fragmentary. Purport not clear.

384	Do. No. 9	....	....	V. S. 14, Vaiśākha śu. 3(?), Friday.	Do.	Damaged. Records the construction of a *dēvali* by Tōlhā.
385	Do. No. 10	....	....	V. S. 1101, Vaiśākha śu. 3. Monday=1044 A.D., April 2, f.d.t. ·69.	Sanskrit, early Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Records the construction of an image of Gaṇēśa by the *Mahālōkas* hailing from Varvvaranagara.
386	Do. No. 11. From Bahadurpur	....	....	V. S. 1573, Āshāḍha ba. 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of an Ādinātha *chaitya* at Bahudravyapura by the Śrīmāla-saṁgha and the installation of an image therein by *Āchārya* Puṇyaratna-sūri in the *vijayarājya* of Jinahaṁsa-sūri of Kharatara-gachchha.
387	Do. No. 12	....	....	V. S. 1609(?), Bhādrapada ba. 5(?), Friday=1553 A.D., August 25.	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
388	**Bharatpur.**—Museum, stone image No. 1	....	....	V. S. 1109, Jyēshṭha śu. 11, Sunday, Irregular.	Do.	Records the construction of an image of Pārśvanātha.
389	Do. No. 2. From Aghāpur	Yādava of Karauli (?)	Sahaṇapāla	V. S. 1249, Āshāḍha śu. 7(?), Thursday=1192 A.D., June 18.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions Lilā, wife of *Rāo* Anaṅgapāla, and two other ladies. The image in question was made by the *rūpakāra* Bhōpati. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 426.
390	Do. No. 3.	....	....	V. S. 1529, Vaiśākha	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Purport not clear.
391	Do. No. 4. From Kot	....	....	Year 48, Mahāchaitra Saṁvatsara.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Mentions a ruler with imperial titles and another as his *pādānudhyāta*. Seems to record the death of a Brāhmaṇa named Lōhāditya in a struggle with a number of thieves. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1391.
392	Do. No. 5	....	....	V. S. 1194, Agrahāyana.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Mentions a Ṭhākura. Purport not clear.
393	Do. No. 6	....	....	V. S. 1586, Vaiśākha ba. 4.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear. Also contains a record in the Arabic script on the left margin.
394	Do. No. 7	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record the installation of an image of Pārśvanātha.
395	**Kāmā.**—A stone embedded in the Chaurāsī Khabā mosque, now deserted.	Śūrasēna	Vatsadāman	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. X, pp. 34 ff. In characters of about the 8th century.
	BHILWARA DISTRICT					
396	**Hurḍlā.**—Stone in the Bazaar, No. 1	....	....	V. S. 1763, Vaiśākha śu. 6.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Worn out. Purport not clear.
397	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Worn out. In late characters.
398	Do. No. 3	....	....	V. S. 1650(?)	Do.	Do.
399	Do. No. 4	...	....	....	Do.	Do.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	BHILWARA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Hurḍā—*concld.*					
400	Stone in the Bazaar, No. 5	....	....	V. S. 1713	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Seems to be a pilgrim's record mentioning Sōmanātha.
401	Stone built into the wall of a Śiva temple	....	Yaśōvanta Siṁha	V.S. 1713, Śaka, 1578, Māgha ba. 11, Wednesday=1655 A.D., February 21. The Saṁvat year was 1712.	Do.	Records the construction of a Mahādēva temple by certain persons.
402	Viśvanātha temple. Stone No. 1 near the temple.	....	....	V. S. 1767	Do.	Seems to record a donation.
403	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Worn out. Seems to record some donation. In late characters.
404	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and worn out. In late characters.
	BUNDI DISTRICT					
405	**Bundi.**—Stone in a temple	....	....	V. S. 1354	Do.	Mentions Gōpāladēva.
	JAIPUR DISTRICT					
406	Amber Museum, stone. From Barnala, Jaipur District, Rajasthan No. 1.	....	....	Kṛita year 284, Chaitra śu. 15.	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVI, p. 120 and Plate.
407	Do. No. 2	....	....	Kṛita year 335, Jyēshṭha śu. 15.	Do.	Ibid., p. 123 and Plate.
408	Jaipur Museum. Impression in the museum, No. 1.	Timurid (Mughal)	Akbar	V. S. 1661, Śaka 1526, Uttarāyaṇa, Chaitra śu. 10, Friday=1604 A.D., March 30.	Sanskrit and Bhāshā, Nāgarī.	Records the excavation of a step-well associated with a garden by Īśvara, son of Kanakadēva-paṇḍita of the Rājauriyā *vaṁśa* during the rule of the Kachhavāha chief Jagannātha.
409	Do. No. 2 (from an inscription at Achalgarh, Mount Abu, Sirohi District).	Dēvḍā Chāhamāna	Tējasiṁha	V. S. 1387, Māgha śu. 3, Friday=1331 A. D., January 11, f.d.t. ·10.	Do.	Records the excavation probably of a well by the Guhilōt prince Mōkala and others. Refers to the *vijaya-rājya* of Sarvēśvara, pontiff of the Achalēśvara-maṭha. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, No 689 : *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 47ff.
410	Do. No. 3 (from an inscription in the Rāmgarh fort).	Timurid (Mughal)	Jahāṅgīr Salīm	V. S. 1667, Śaka 1534 Phālguṇa śu. 5,	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the Rāmagaḍha fort by *Mahārājādhirāja* Mānasiṁha of Kachhavāha-kula and Raghuvaṁśa under the supervision of *Purōhita* Pitāmbara.

				Sunday = 1613, A.D., February 14.		Mānasiṁha is stated to have been the son of Bhagavantadāsa and grandson of Bhārahamalla.
411	Do. No. 4	Khaljī	Alāuddīn	V.S. 1362, Phālguna ba. 12, Thursday = 1307 A.D., March 2.	Do.	Records the construction of a step-well by the *Mahākhadga-dhara* Bhōjadēva and his brother Padmasiṁhadēva of the Chāhamāna family. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 189f.
412	Do. No. 5 (from an inscription in a step-well at Alanpur near Sawai-Madhopur).	....	Adam ..., son of Nāsiruddin	(1) V.S. 1562 (Śrīmukha), Jyēshṭha śu. 3, Tuesday = 1505 A.D., May 6. (2) V.S. 1563.	Do.	Worn out. Records the excavation of a well at Āhlādanapura.
413	Do. No 6 (from an inscription at Ganesh Baori, Toda Rai Singh).	Sūr (Afghan)	Islām Shāh (son of Shēr Shāh)	V.S. 1604, Śaka 1469, Mārgaśirsha ba. 2. Thursday = 1546 A.D., December 9.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Refers to the rule of Rāo Rāmachandra, son of Prithvīrāja and grandson of *Mahārājādhirāja* Sūryasēṇi, and mentions Udayasiṁha, son of Samgrāma as the ruler of the Kumbhalamēra *rājya*. Records the construction of a step-well. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 191 ff.
414	Do. No 7	Timurid (Mughal)	Shāh Jahān	(1) V.S. 1718, Śaka 1583 (sic.), Phālguna ba. 10, Wednesday = 1662 A.D., March 5. (2) V.S. 1716, Śaka 1483 (sic.) Vaiśākha śu. 3.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a temple of Vimalanātha and also of its decoration with a golden pinnacle (*kalaśa*) by Mōhanadāsa, a minister of the Kachhwā chief Jayasiṁha of Ambāvatī (Amber).
415	Do. No. 8 (from an inscription at Akhari-Sarai, Pushkar).	Do.	Do.	V.S. 1691, Śaka 1556, Regnal year 7, Vaiśākha śu. 2, Saturday = 1634 A.D., April 19.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Mentions Shāh Jahān's officer named Narahari-narēndra, son of Svāmidāsa and grandson of Bhāramalla who was also an officer under the Delhi emperors.
416	Do. No. 9 (from an inscription at Koh Nagori).	....	....	V.S. 1577, Māgha śu. 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions a succession of Jain teachers of Mūla-saṅgha, Balātkāra-gaṇa, Sarasvatī-gachchha and Kundakundāchāry-ānvaya and refers to the rule of Rāya Rāmachandra of the Khaṇḍulavāl-ānvaya.
417	Do. No. 10 (from an inscription at Chatsu)	Guhila	Bālāditya	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 13 ff.
	JHALAWAR DISTRICT					
418	Jhalawar.—Jhalawar Museum. Stone in the museum, No. 1.	....	....	V.S. 1687, Śaka 1553, Vaiśākha śu. 6.	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a step-well.
419	Do. No. 2. From Jhalrapatan	Paramāra	Udayāditya	V.S. 1143, Vaiśākha śu. 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a Śiva temple and the excavation of a step-well by the *Paṭṭakila* Jannaka belonging to the Tailika family. Published in *JPASB*, Vol. X, pp. 241 ff. and Plate.
420	Do. No. 3. Do.	....	Durgagaṇa	V.S. 746	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. V, p. 181 and Plate; cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 14.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	JHALAWAR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Jhalawar—*concld.*					
421	Jhalawar Museum. Stone in the Museum, No.	....	....	V.S. 1307(?), Kārttika	Sanskrit (?), Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions Sōḍhala in line 2.
422	Do. No. 5. From Gangdhar	Aulikara	Viśvavarman	V. S. 480, Kārttika śu. 13.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Do. Published in *Corp. Ins. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 72 ff. and Plate.
423	Do. No. 6	Paramāra	....	V.S. 1199(?), Phālguna	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Do. See Bhandarkar's List, No. 252.
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
423A	**Jodhpur.**—Sardar Museum. Slab in the Museum. From Posal, Nagaur.	....	....	V.S. 1603	Sanskrit, Nāgarī, Persian, Naskh.	Damaged. For the Persian portion, see Appendix C. No. 107.
	KOTAH DISTRICT					
424	**Chārchomā.**—Stones built into the Śiva temple. No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Partially damaged. Contains two stanzas giving the names of certain plants with reference to their different uses. In characters of about the 5th century.
425	Do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to describe the construction of a Śiva temple and the installation of a Liṅga therein.
426	**Shergarh.**—Stone built into a wall near the entrance into the locality.	....	*Sāmanta* Dēvadatta	V.S. 847(?), Māgha śu. 6.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIV, p. 45; cf. Bhandarkar's List, No. 21.
427	Stone built into the front wall of the Lakshmī-Nārāyaṇa temple.	Paramāra	Udayāditya	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 132ff.
428	Do.	....	....	(1) V.S. 1074, Vaiśākha śu. 3. (2) V.S. 1084, Māgha śu. 13.	Do.	Published ibid., pp. 137ff. Cf. Bhandarkar's List, Nos. 104, 115.
429	Pedestal of a Jain sculpture	....	....	V.S. 1191, Vaiśākha śu. 2.	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, pp. 79ff.
430	Stone built into a wall	....	....	V.S. 1162 (*dvi-shaṭ-śaśāṅka-ēka*), Madhu (Chaitra), śu. 7.	Do.	Cf. ibid., pp. 81-82.
431	Stone No. 1 in the village	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Mentions *āchārya* Vīrasēna and Sāgarasēna-paṇḍita. In characters of about the 12th century.

432	Do. No. 2	....	....	V.S. 1880(?)	Bhāshā, Nāgarī	A few lines of writing near a diagram apparently used in playing a sedentary game of balls.
433	Do. No. 3	....	....	V.S. 1[7]14 Śaka 167[9].	Do.	Damaged. Mentions *Rājā Mahārāja* Ajitasiṁha and Himmatsiṁha.
	SAURASHTRA					
	SORATH DISTRICT					
433-A	**Junagadh.**—Museum of Antiquities. Slab in the Museum. From Pushnawada, Sorath District.	Sultan of Gujarat	Quṭbu'd Dīn	Saṁvat 1514, Śrāvaṇa ba. 2, Sunday=1457 A. D., August 7.	Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian, Naskh.	Seems to record the construction of the fort by Malik śrī-Asad, son of Malik śrī-Muhammad. For the Persian portion, see Appendix C, No. 116.
	TRAVANCORE-COCHIN					
434	**Cochin.**—Copper coins from Captain Mannadiyar (originals returned), No. 1.	Mysore	Kṛishṇarāya	....	Kannaḍa	Copper, round. *Obverse* :*Śrī* in Kannaḍa above. Lion standing with the symbols of the sun and the moon on either side. *Reverse* : Legend reads *Kṛishṇa* in Kannaḍa and 'Struck at Mahisūr' in Persian.
435	Do., No. 2.	....	....	....	....	Copper, round. *Obverse* : Lakshmī seated cross-legged with lotus stalks in each hand. *Reverse* : Within pellet border, peacock.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	AGRA DISTRICT					
436	**Agra.**—Jain image from Kashiwala, District Bijnor ; impression received from the Northern Circle Office.	....	....	V.S. 106[1?]	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to record the installation (?) of the image by Bharata.
	ALLAHABAD DISTRICT					
437	**Allahabad.**—Pillar inside the fort	Gupta	Samudragupta	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Corp. Ins. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 1 ff.
438	Do. Museum.—Pedestal of a seated Buddha image.	Magha	*Mahārāja* Bhadramagha	Year 83, varshā 1, di. 1.	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī.	States that the image was the *dēya-dharma* of Ujhaka, son of Khuhuka.
439	Do. Pedestal of another seated Buddha image.	....	....	Do.	Do.	States that the image was a gift made in favour of the *Mahāsāṁghikas* by Ujaka, son of Khuhuka.
440	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Refers to the image of Buddha (details lost). In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
441	Do. Pedestal of a seated Buddha image	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Do. Contains a part of the Buddhist formula *yē dharmā*, etc. Do.
442	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads : *sakanāśaka*. In characters of about the 2nd or 3rd century A.D.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.* ALLAHABAD DISTRICT—*concld.* **Allahabad**—*concld.*					
443	Do. Pedestal of another broken image	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Fragmentary Reads: ..*ya pūrvvā* in line 1 and ..*putra* ...in line 3. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
444	Do. Broken pillar	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Do. Seems to record a gift made in favour of the Buddhas at Ghōshitārāma by Nandiyaśā, daughter of Kōhaḍa. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
445	Do. Pedestal of a seated Buddha image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	States that the image is the gift of *Bhara(da)nta* Bhadra. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
446	Do. Broken piece of stone	Magha	Bhadramāgha	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Damaged and fragmentary. Records the installation of an image of Śākyamuni Buddha.
447	Do. Stone slab	Kushāṇa	*Mahārāja* Kanishka(?)	Year [20] 3, He. 3.	Do.	Damaged. Records the installation of a Bōdhisattva image at the *chaṁkrama* (promenade) of the Buddha by the *Bhikshuṇī* Buddhamitrā, well-versed in the Tripiṭakas.
448	Do. Stone slab	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Speaks of the making of a *silā* in honour of all the Buddhas at Buddha's residence at Ghōshitārāma by the *Bhikshu* Phagula, pupil of *Bhayanta* Dhara. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
449	Do. Pillar in the verandah (right side). From Meohaḍ.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions the Brāhmaṇa (name lost), son of Baladata whose ancestry for three generations is given. Do.
450	Do. Pillar in the verandah (right side). Do.	Gāhaḍavāla	Jayachchandra	V. S. 1245	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the building of a temple of Siddhēśvara (Mahādēva) by a certain Śrīvāstavya Ṭhakkura in the village of Māhavaḍa in the district of Kauśāmbī. Published in *JRAS*, 1927, p. 696 and Plate V.
451	Do. Brick in the possession of Mr. S. C. Kala.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Seems to read ... [*yu*]*nara* .. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
452	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	....	Prākrit, Brāhmī	Reads .... *girino bhānakasa bhātu* .... In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
453	Do. Piece of stone	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Do. Seems to read: ... *tasa dāna* .... In characters of about the 1st century B.C.
454	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	Kushāṇa	*Mahārāja* Kanishka	Year [3], He. 3 di. 5.	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Damaged. Records the installation of [an image of] Bōdhisattva at the *chakama* (promenade) of the Buddha by the nun Buddhamitrā, well-versed in the *Tripiṭaka*.

455	**Gadiya.**—Bund of a tank outside the village.	....	....	....	Local Dialect, Nāgarī	In late Characters. Purport not clear.
	BANARAS DISTRICT					
456	**Banaras.**—Bhārat Kalā Bhavan. Base of a pillar.	Gupta	Budhagupta	Year 159, Mārgaśirsha 28.	....	Records the erection of the stone pillar by Dāmasvāminī. Published in *JRASB*, Letters, Vol. XV, pp. 5ff. and Plate.
457	Do. Stone slab	Gāhaḍavāla	Jayachandra	V.S. 1230 (*kha-agni-arkka*), Āśvina ba. 12, Wednesday. Irregular.	Sanskrit, (verse), Nāgarī.	Seems to enjoin certain punishments to be inflicted on criminal aggressors by the Brāhmaṇas of Lāhaḍapura.
458	Do. Another stone slab (from the Maṇikarṇikāghāṭ).	....	....	V.S. 1359, Āshāḍha ba. 11, Tuesday. Irregular.	Do.	Fragmentary. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. LIII, pp. 209 ff.
459	Do. Another stone slab	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions Dēvapāla in line 4, *antarvvēdī* in line 5, and a poet described as *Kavikulāgraṇīḥ* in line 6 and *Vaidarbha-rīti-guṇa-garbhita-vāk-prapañcha* in line 7. In characters of about the 12th century.
460	Do., do.	....	....	....	Persian, Nas<u>kh</u>	See *A.R.Ep.*, 1953-54, App. C, No. 124.
461	Do. Piece of stone slab	....	....	San [11. 6]	Local Dialect, Nāgarī.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of a palace (*mahal*).
462	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Records that the image in question was constructed under the instructions of *Mahāpaṇḍita* Śrī-Yaśaḥ(?)pāla, son of Vigraharāja. The name Jasapāla occurs in the beginning of the record. In characters of about the 10th century.
463	Do. Pedestal of a seated image	....	....	V.S. 11[18], Jyēsṭha śu. 5, ...	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Seems to record the installation of an image by a *Paṇḍitāchārya* whose name is not clear.
464	Do. Piece of a broken slab	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Gauḍīya	Records that the sculpture in question was the gift of a lady named Ratanākā. In characters of about the 11th century.
465	Do. Right side of a pillar	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged and fragmentary. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
466	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	....	Do.	Reads *Siddham* (symbol) *Vāṭēśvaraḥ*. In characters of about the 10th century.
467	Do. Pedestal of a second broken image	....	....	....	Do.	Rubbed out. In characters of about the 6th century.
468	Do. Pedestal of a third broken image	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet.	Reads *vita*. In characters of about the 8th century.
469	Do. Pedestal of a fourth broken image	Gupta	Budhagupta	Gupta year 157, Mārgaśirsha di. 20.	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Damaged. Records the construction of an image, the details of which are not clear.
470	**Sarnath.**—Sarnath Museum.—Pedestal of a seated Buddha image.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Northern Alphabet.	States that this was the *dēyadharmma* of the *sthavira* Bandhugupta. In characters of the 6th century. Published in *AR-ASI*, 1904-05, pp. 80-81, Plate XXXII, No. XXII.
471	Do. Broken neck piece of a pillar. No. 1	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads: *Hārītīya thaṁbhō dānaṁ*. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	BANARAS DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Sarnath—*concld.*					
472	Sarnath Museum.—Broken piece of a pillar, No. 2.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Reads :..[*da*]*kasa sathavāhasa Visadē*[*va*]. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
473	Do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads : ...[*tham*]*bhō dānam*. Do.
474	Do. Broken stone	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads : *Ujēnakasa* [*su*]... Do.
475	Do. Piece of stone	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads : [*su*]*gutāya tham*[*bhō*] *dānam*. Do.
476	Do. Fragments of Aśōkan pillar	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII pp. 168 ff. and Plate.
477	Do. Brick deposited in a wooden box	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *prābhṛitaka* [*dhā*]*nya*, meaning 'grain which is an offering.' In characters of about the 6th century.
478	Do. Broken slab	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains the Buddhist creed. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
479	Do. Broken piece of a pillar, No. 1	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads *Ujēni*. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C.
480	Do., do. No. 2	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Only the letter *nam* is preserved. Do.
481	Do., do. No. 3	....	....	....	Do	Fragment containing traces of three or more *aksharas*, the first of which is *va*. Do.
482	Do., do. No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Seems to read..*nāye tham*. Do.
483	Do., do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads *ujēni*[*ya*]... Do.
484	Do., do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads ..*nakasa Agathīputa*[*sa*]. Do.
485	Do., do. No. 7	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Reads *pāṭa*. Do.
486	Do. Railing stone	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Indistinct.
487	Do. Broken stone umbrella	....	....	....	Pali, Brāhmī	A passage from the Buddhist canon. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 292 and Plate.
488	Do. Broken slab	....	**Rājan Aśvaghōsha**	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 172, and Plate.
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT					
489	**Lucknow.**—Provincial Museum. Terracotta piece depicting a kneeling woman (from Sahēṭh-Mahēṭh).	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet	Indistinct. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.

490	Do. Stone slab. From Harāhā	Maukhari	Īśānavarman	V.S. 611	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, pp. 110 ff. and Plate.
491	Do. Broken stone. From Dudahi	Gāhaḍavāla	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Mentions king Chandra and Kuśasthalapuri. In characters of about the 12th century. Noticed in *AR-ASI*, 1936-37, p. 93.
492	Do. Side of a broken image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Do. Reads ... *vṛittam* ... in line 3. In characters of about the 4th century A.D.
493	Do. Broken piece of a large slab. From Mathurā.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 118.
494	Do. Arch-like slab. From Kōśam	Magha	*Mahārāja* Bhadra[magha]	Year 83, Varsha, Paksha 3, di. 5.	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XVIII, p. 160 and Plate.
495	Do. Piece of stone	....	....	Saṁvat [1050 ?], Phālguna ba. 13, Monday.	Local Dialect, Nāgarī.	Seems to refer to the construction of a temple by a mason.
496	Do. Base of an image	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Damaged and fragmentary. In two lines. The first line seems to read : ... *siyata kula* ......In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
497	Do. Broken slab. From Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 308, No. 34 and Plate.
498	Do. Broken ornamental slab	....	....	....	Do.	Ibid., Vol. XXIV, pp. 202 ff. and Plate.
499	Do. Frame of a broken brick	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Reads [*amā*]*tya-Pishṭaḥ*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Noticed in *An. Rep. Prov. Mus.*, Lucknow, 1949, p. 15.
500	Do. Frame of another broken brick.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Reads ... *nā namō arahatānā gōtipu* ... In characters of about the 1st century A.D.
501	Do. Another frame	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Seems to read : *amātya-Pishṭaḥ*. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
502	Do. Base of the image of a Nāga	...	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Reads *Siddham* (in symbol) *Śrī-Takhakanāga*. In characters of about the 8th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp 237 ff.
503	Do. Broken piece of an ornamental slab	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 392, No. 23 and Plate.
504	Do. Broken piece of another ornamental slab. From Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā, Mathura.	....	....	....	Do.	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 198 No. 1 and Plate.
505	Do. Broken piece of a third ornamental slab.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to read : (1).... *tuṁsākāyē* .. (2) ... [*sthā*]*pitā*..... In characters of about the 1st century B. C.
506	Do. Piece of another ornamental slab	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Refers to the wife of a person whose name ends in *datta*. In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
507	Do. Top of a Yaksha image. From Ahichchhatrā.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	States that the image is a gift by *Bhikshu* Dharmaghōsha in the Pharagula monastery at Ahichchhatrā. In characters of about the 2nd century A. D. Published in the *JUPHS*, Vols. XXIV-XXV, pp. 193 ff.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

LIST OF INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.* LUCKNOW DISTRICT—*contd.* **Lucknow**—*contd.*					
508	Provincial museum. Piece of a brick. From Sahēṭh-Mahēṭh.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Seems to read *pavarikasya*. In characters of about the 4th century A. D. Noticed in *ARASI*, 1910-11, p. 21, Plate XI.
509	Do. Another piece from the same place	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Reads : *Yē Buddha .... trayē*. In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
510	Do. Pedestal of a mutilated image. From Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā, Mathura.	Kushāṇa	Huvishka	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 206, No. 25 and Plate.
511	Do. Piece of white stone	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the construction of an image (*bimba*) by Yōgarāja, probably a son of Paramēśvara. In characters of about the 8th century.
512	Do. Pedestal of a broken image. From Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā, Mathura.	Kshatrapa	*Mahārāja Mahākshatrapa*	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 199, No. 3 and Plate.
513	Do. Piece of a brick	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to read : .... *lakāyā sishṭi[h]*. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
514	Do. Another piece of a brick	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to an installation (details lost). In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
515	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	V.S. 1189, Pausha su. 1[2].	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Mentions two sons of a *sādhu* (merchant).
516	Do. Pedestal of a seated image	....	....	V. S. 1234	Nāgarī	Damaged. Purport not clear.
517	Do. Piece of slab	....	....	Mā. 1, di. 10	Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Only a portion of the date is extant. In characters of about the 2nd century A. D.
518	Do. Pedestal of a broken image	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	States that the image of Buddha was (the gift) of the wife of Buddhadēva. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
519	Do. Piece of an ornamental stone	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Fragment containing remnants of a few lines, the first of which reads *guṇēshu mōhō*. In characters of about the 2nd century A. D.
520	Do. Another piece of an ornamental stone	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Only the letters *dishu* are clear. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
521	Do. Pedestal of a seated Buddha image	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Do. Seems to read *paradinasya*. In characters of about the 7th century.

522	Do. Pedestal of another seated Buddha image.	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Do. There are traces of 3 lines of writing. The passage *vakha chē[ti] kasya* occurs in line 2. In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
523	Do. Base of a pillar . . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī . . .	Do. The first line reads *siddham dāna* .... In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
524	Do. Base of an image. From Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā, Mathura.	....	....	....	Prākrit, Brāhmī .	Do. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, p. 201, No. 9 and Plate.
525	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Do. Reads *pratiṣṭhāpitō.* In characters of about the 2nd century A. D.
526	Do. Pedestal of a seated image . .	....	....	V. S. 1[2]34, Jyēshtha śu. 10, Monday=1177 A. D., May 9. The year cited is current.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions *Āchārya* Padmasiṁha. Records the installation of a Jain image by a merchant of the Lammakarttaka family.
527	Do. Base of an ornamental stone . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Mentions a person belonging to *Mūla-saṁgha.* In characters of about the 10th century.
528	Do. Piece of a stone slab . . .	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Do. Begins with an adoration to Arahata and refers to the son of Lāghaka. In characters of about the 2nd century A. D.
529	Do. Pedestal of an image . . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Contains an adoration to Vardhamāna. Do.
530	Do. Pedestal of another image . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Mentions Śivadatta in line 2. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
531	Do. Pedestal of a third image . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to read ..[*sāvya*]*nataśi*.. In characters of about the 4th century A. D.
532	Do. Piece of an ornamental stone .	....	....	....	....	Fragmentary. Reads *mahīṁ tasmin ttriṅśat.* Do.
533	Do . Piece of stone	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Do. Seems to refer to some construction (details lost). In characters of about the 10th century.
534	Do. Piece of another stone . . .	....	....	....	Mixed Dialect, Brāhmī.	Reads: *Gōśālasya dhitā Mitrāyē* (of Mitrā, daughter of Gōśāla). In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
535	Do. Mutilated pedestal of an image .	....	....	V. S. [12]..[Jyē]shṭha śu. 3, Saturday.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Damaged. Records the installation of an image (details lost).
536	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	...	....	....	Brāhmī . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to read *Marudēvakasya* in line 1. In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
537	Do. Pedestal of another broken image .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Do. Seems to read...*ratnaprabha*.... in line 1. Do.
538	Do. Piece of stone	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Seems to read ..*suvihi*[*tā*]... In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.

APPENDIX B—*contd.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Lucknow—*concld.*					
539	Provincial Museum. Pedestal of an image.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	States that the image in question was the *kīrti* of Vishṇu, son of Gōmīndra. In characters of about the 7th century.
540	Do. Pedestal of a seated Buddha image	....	....	V. S. 1103[?] . .	Nāgarī . . .	Damaged. Details not clear.
541	Do. Pedestal of a broken image . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to read ... *kuṭumbiniye kumāri*... In characters of about the 3rd century A. D.
	MIRZAPUR DISTRICT					
541 A	**Chunar.**—Slab built into a well opposite Iftikhār Khan's tomb	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Contains the name Pādasāha-Gājī-śrī-Akabara. Mentions San. 1022 in line 3. For the Persian portion see Appendix C, No. 152.
542	**Durga-Kho.**—Cave, left wall .	....	....	....	Brāhmī and Northern Alphabet.	(*a*) Reads: 1 .*vachana ch(ē)laka* 2....*chandra*. In characters of about the 6th century. Compare *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, No. 20. (*b*) Reads: *Bhadra*..... Do. Ibid,. No. 19.. (*c*) Reads: *Śrīnītila*. In characters of about the 8th century.
543	Do. Central wall . . .	....	....	....	Brāhmī . .	Reads: *Moṇha Mādhava Bhārōśa Avini[vat]*. In characters of about the 6th century. Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, Nos. 15-16.
544	Do. Same wall	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Reads: *Bhagū Lōka Vin[i]ta*.. In characters of about the 7th century. Cf. ibid., No. 7. Contains other pilgrims' records of different periods, such as *Śrīchandra* (c. 10th century), *Śrī Sati* (do.), and *Asala* (c. 11th century).
545	Do.	....	....	....	Northern Alphabet and Nāgarī.	Contains a number of pilgrims' records of different periods such as *Yaśalōka* (7th century). *Sūtradhāra Mahipāla praṇamati* (10th century). Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, No. 11.

546	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Contains names in characters of different period one of which seems to read *āchana N*(c. 6th century).
547	Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Contains a number of names some of which read *Śubhaṅkara*, *Gaṅgadatta*, *Ujalo* and *Ujā*. In characters of about the 5th century. Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, Nos. 12-14.
548	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains two names of which one reads *Jamrudāsa*. In characters of about the 8th century. Ibid., No. 10.
549	Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī and Northern Alphabet.	Contains names such as *Īśōna* (c. 5th century), *Jayasamudra* (Do.) and *Praśastachandra Vālaka-chandra*. (c. 6th century). Ibid., Nos. 4-5.
550	Do.	....	....	....	....	In shell characters. Contains a few more names which are indistinct. One of the records seems to read *Uvāla praṇamatī* (c. 10th century Nāgarī).
551	Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī	Reads *Mahadēva Tivarī*. In late characters.
552	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Seems to read : 1 [*pra*]*hilada*.... 2 .. *mi*. In characters of about the 12th century. Below this is another indistinct record.
553	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. In two lines. Seems to read *śrī Mēdhiti* in the first line. In characters of about the 10th century.
554	Do.	....	....	....	....	Worn out. Contains writings of different periods, one of which seems to read *śashi*[*da*] (c. 7th century).
555	Do.	....	....	....	....	Damaged. Contains writings of different periods, one of which seems to read *parī* .....
556	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Contains a number of pilgrims' records ending with the expression *praṇamati*.
557	Do.	....	....	....	....	Worn out. Contains pilgrims' records (in Nāgarī), one of which is in the Northern Alphabet of about the 9th century and reads : *śri-Bhōjadēva s*[*u*]*chī* [*chi*] *raṁ jaya*.
558	Do.	....	....	....	....	Contains pilgrims' records of different periods, one of which in the North Indian alphabet of about the 5th century, seems to read : *prachaṇḍa prithivēkaḥ*. Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, No. 9.
559	Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Seems to read : *nādhuvotha*.... In characters of about the 5th century.
560	Do.	....	....	....	....	Pilgrims' records mostly in late characters.
561	Do.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	Reads : *Śūrppan*[*ā*]*ga* . *tna Vappunāga*.... In characters of about the 6th century.
562	Do.	....	....	....	....	Contains names, one of which in Northern alphabet of about the 8th century, seems to read : *Gai*(*Gō*)*vinda*. Cf. *ASI*, Vol. XXI, p. 129, No. 22.

APPENDIX B—*concld.*

List of Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials, 1952-53—*concld.*

No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
	MIRZAPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Durgā-Kho.—*concld.*					
563	Cave, same wall . .	....	....	....	....	Contains pilgrims' records of late period, one of which (in Nāgarī) reads : *Chhēdībhagata Kōrī. ASI*, Vol. XXI, P.129,No. 23.
564	Do.	....	....	....	....	Contains a few names of different periods, one of which (in Brāhmī of about the 6th century) seems to read ...... *viṭala.*
565	Do.	....	....	....	Kaithī . . .	Pilgrim's record in three lines, containing the word *Banerusa* in the last line.
566	Do.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Pilgrims' records of about the 10th-11th century.
	VINDHYA PRADESH					
	TIKAMGARH DISTRICT					
566A	**Jatara.**—Slab fixed into the Shaikon kī Bāolī in Daulatpura	....	....	V. S. 1557, Phālguna śu. 3.	Nāgarī : Persian, Naskh.	Refers to the reign of Tatāra Khāna and mentions his subordinate (name not clear) who ruled over Jata-haḍā-nagara. Also mentions Kalāvanta and refers to a step-well (*vāpī*). For the Persian portion, see Appendix C, No. 160.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
	AUSTRALIA					
567	**Sydney.**—Information Officer, Indian Information Services.	....	....	....	Tibetan . . .	Contains texts of two Buddhist charms, one commencing with *Oṁ huṃ svāhā*, etc., and the other *Tathāgata-hṛidaya-garbha*, etc. In characters of about the 8th century.
	CHINA					
568	**Yunnan.**—Three rubbings from Pagodas north of Tali city in and around Yunnan. Through Prof. Liebenthal, Santiniketan, West Bengal.	....	....	....	....	Published in *Monumenta Serrica*, Vol. XII, 1947, pp. 24-32.

	ENGLAND					
569	**London.**—India Office. Impression through the Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi. Findspot—Jhar near Amreli, Bhavanagar.	Maitraka . .	Dharasēna	Saṁvat 252, Chaitra	Sanskrit, Northern Alphabet.	Registers a gift of land in Pethavaṭa to the *Brahmachārin* Chachchhara of Bhārgava-gōtra, a resident of Brahmapura. Published in *Prakrit and Sanskrit Inscriptions in Kathiawad*, pp. 30 ff. and Plate.
	HOLLAND					
570	**The Hague.**—Inscribed stone in the Brussels Museum (through the Indian Embassy).	Chōḷa . . .	Rājakēsarivarman(?) Rājēndrachōḷa	7th year . .	Tamil . . .	Records the gift made by the *Ūr* (assembly) of Oḻugarai *alias* Śōḷakēralanallūr in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. The details of the gift are lost. In characters of the 11th century.
571	**Rotterdam.**—Impression of the legend on a seal in the possession of Messrs. E. J. Gondsmit.	....	....	....	Kaithī . . .	Reads *San 1828 Jan Kumār.*
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA					
572	**Ohio.**—Curator of Oriental Art, Cleveland Museum of Art. Base of a Bronze image of a female figure. Photographs.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa . .	Reads *Śrī-[Bhāve]bi pratime.* In characters of about the 12th century.

APPENDIX C.

LIST OF ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1952-53.

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	AJMER					
1	**Ajmer.**—Rajputana Museum. Slab in the Museum.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	....	Persian, Nasta'liq	States that 'this place' was constructed for the sake of God by Muḥammad Amīn, son of Shamsu'd Dīn Muḥammad Qumī in order that the inhabitants and general public might derive benefit from it.
2	**Gangwana.**—Slab built into a step-well	....	....	A. H. 1024=1615-16 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Partially damaged. States that Gajpat Khān constructed a *sardābah* which yielded sweet and pure water and that its date was found in the words 'flewing bounty'
	BENGAL, WEST					
3	**Calcutta.**—Indian Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1.	....	....	A. H. 606, Dhi'l Ḥajja 13=1210 A. D., June 3.	Arabic, Naskh	States that this is the grave of the pious, the fortunate, the martyr, Makhdūm Jamālu'd Dīn Shihābu'l Islām Masūd, son of Aḥmad, son of Muḥammad al-'Aṭā, who died on the given date.
4	Do. No. 2. From Persia	....	....	A. H. 654, Muharram=1256, A. D. Jan.-Feb.	Do.	Much damaged. Contents not clear. Seems to be an epitaph mentioning Amīr al-A'ẓam al-Mu'aẓẓam Jalālu'l Islām Wal' Muslimīn Shaikh Dhu'n Nūn.
5	Do. No. 3. From Sirsa, Punjab	Tughluq	Muḥammad	A. H. 732, Jumādī I 9=1332 A.D., Feb. 7.	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary and much damaged. Seems to record the erection of a structure, probably a fort, by Muḥammad bin Tughluq Shāh. The construction was deemed necessary for the stability of the kingdom.
6	Do. No. 4. From Biharsharif, Patna District, Bihar.	Do.	Muḥammad Shāh	A. H. 792=1389-90 A. D.	Do.	States that during the reign of the illustrious king Muḥammad Shāh, such a pleasant mosque was constructed by Khwāja Diyā, son of 'Ulā.
7	Do. No. 5. From Gaur, Malda District, West Bengal.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Bārbak Shāh	A. H. 865, Jumādī I 10=1461 A. D., February 21.	Arabic, Naskh	States that the mosque was constructed during the reign of the just *malik*, the king, Ruknu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Abu'l Mujāhid Bārbak Shāh, son of Maḥmūd Shāh by Khān-i-Mu'aẓẓam Khurshid, chief of the royal guards.
8	Do. No. 6. From Mirganj, Malda District, West Bengal.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 870=1465-66 A. D.	Do.	Records the erection of a mosque by Khān-i-Mu'aẓẓam Ajyāl Khān during the reign of Ruknu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Abu'l Muzzaffar Bārbak Shāh, son of Maḥmūd Shāh.
9	Do. No. 7. From near Mahdipur, Malda District, West Bengal.	Do.	Yūsuf Shāh	A. H. 884=1479-80 A. D.	Arabic, Thulth	States that this Jāmi' mosque was constructed by the great and just king Shamsu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Yūsuf Shāh, son of Abu'l Muzaffar Bārbak Shāh, son of Maḥmūd Shā

10	Do. No. 8. From Sherpore, Mymensingh District.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Saifu'd Dīn Fīrūz Shāh	A. H. 893=1487-88 A. D.	Arabic, Naskh	Too much abraded and damaged. Seems to record the construction of a gateway of a fort in the reign of Saifu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Abu'l Muẓaffar Fīrūz Shāh. The reading of the date is tentative. The historical portion is preceded by the *kalima* and Shiite *Durūd* while names of the first four caliphs are inscribed in four corners respectively.
11	Do. No. 9 From Kalna, Burdwan District, West Bengal.	Do.	Muẓaffar Shāh	A. H. 897[?]=1489-90 A. D.	Arabic, Ṭughrā	Badly damaged. Seems to record the construction of a mosque by Muẓaffar Shāh.
12	Do. No. 10. From Barabazar, do.	Do.	'Alāu'd Dīn Ḥusain Shāh	A. H. 916=1510-11 A. D.	Arabic, Thulth	Broken and fragmentary. Mentions the construction of some edifice, probably a work of public utility, by 'Alāu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Abu'l Muẓaffar Ḥusain Shāh, son of Sayyid Ashrafu'l Ḥusainī.
13	Do. No. 11	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Mentions the excavation of a tank by the king.
14	Do. No. 12. From Kosh Valley, East Persia.	....	....	A. H. 919, Rajab=1513 A. D., September.	Arabic, Naskh	Gives the date of death of 'Alī, son of the late Khwāja Muhammad.
15	Do. No. 13. Do.	....	....	A. H. 920, Sha'bān' 1514 A. D., Sept.-Oct.	Do.	Records the demise of Daulat, daughter of Khwāja 'Alī, the later being probably identical with the one mentioned in the previous epigraph.
16	Do. No. 14. From Gaur	Sulṭāns of Bengal	'Alāu'd Dīn Ḥusain Shāh	A. H. 925=1519 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	States that this mosque was built by Sikandar in the reign of Sulṭān 'Alāu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Abu'l Muẓaffar Ḥusain Shāh.
17	Do. No. 15. From Moti Masjid, Aligarh	Lodī	Ibrāhīm Lodī	A. H. 931=1524-25 A. D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the erection of the fort during the reign of Sulṭān Ibrāhīm, son of Sikandar Lodī, through the efforts of Mītha bin 'Umar and Shihāb bin Munawwar who were the *shiqdār* and *dabīr* respectively.
18	Do. No. 16. From Gaur, Malda District.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Nāṣiru'd Dīn Nuṣrat Shāh	A. H. 933=1526-27 A. D.	Arabic, Thulth	States that this Jāmi mosque was constructed during the reign of Nāṣiru'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Nuṣrat Shāh, son of Ḥusain Shāh by Majlis-i-sa'd.
19	Do. No. 17. From Kalna, Burdwan District.	Do.	'Alāu'd Dīn Fīrūz Shāh	A. H. 939, Ramaḍān, 1=1533 A. D., March 27.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Records the erection of the Jāmi mosque during the reign of 'Alāu'd Dīn Fīrūz Shāh, son of Nuṣrat Shāh by Ulugh Masnad-i-Khāṣṣ Malik, the *sar-i-lashkar* and *wazīr*.
20	Do. No. 18. Do.	Do.	Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Bahādur Shāh	A.H. 967, Dhi'l Ḥajja 10=1560 A. D., September 1.	Arabic, Naskh	States that this Jāmi mosque was built during the reign of the just king, Ghiyāthu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Abu'l Muẓaffar Bahādur Shāh, son of Muḥammad Shāh Ghāzī. Its builder was Sarwar Khān, one of the nobles of the king.
21	Do. No. 19. From Persia	....	....	A. H. 1089=1678-79 A. D.	Do.	Records the death of Bairam Shiblī.
22	Do. No. 20. From the old fort of Malda	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Saifu'd Dīn Fīrūz Shāh	....	Do.	Refers to the construction of a mosque during the reign of Saifu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Abu'l Muẓaffar Fīrūz Shāh by Majlis-i-Shihāb (?). The date cannot be read in the epigraph. The name of the builder is also not certain.
23	Do. No. 21. From Kosh Valley, East Persia.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains only the words Allāh and 'Alī.

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BENGAL—*concld.*					
	Calcutta—*concld.*					
24	Indian Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 22. From Lahore or Multan	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Gives only a well-known quatrain on the futility of human life by 'Umar Khayyām.
25	Do. No. 23. From Persia	....	....	A. H. 174[?]=790-91 A.D.	Arabic, Kufic	Probably an epitaph. Could not be deciphered.
26	Do. No. 24. From Kosh Valley, East Persia.	....	....	....Ramadān,	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Fragmentary. Records the death of Aliāh Qulī Baig, son of 'Alī Qulī Baig of the Turkmān tribe. The portion bearing the date is lost.
	BIHAR					
	PATNA DISTRICT					
27	**Maner.**—Jāmi' mosque. Slab fixed over the central entrance.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1103=1691-92 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the mosque originally constructed by Maulavī 'Abdu 'sh Shakūr which had fallen in ruins, was during the reign of Aurangzeb rebuilt by Ibrāhīm Khān, a Quarish by birth and a descendant of Khān-i-Khānān, son of Kabīr.
28	Below No. 27 above	....	....	A. H. 1283=1866-67 A.D.	Do.	States that Khādim 'Alī, a landlord of Maner, carried out repairs to the mosque constructed by Maulavī 'Abdu' Shakūr and rebuilt by Ibrāhīm Khān. The name of the composer is Bashīr. The inscription slab is stated to have been carved at Madina and brought to Maner.
29	Chhotī Dargāh. Over the main gate	....	....	A. H. 1022=1613-14 A.D.	Arabic verse, Naskh	Comprises the chronogram for the construction of the main gate of the Dargāh.
30	Slab to the left of the above	....	....	A. H. 1032=1622 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Damaged and obliterated. The contents are same as in the previous epigraph.
31	Inner side of the same gate	....	....	A. H. 1028=1618-19 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Damaged. After religious texts, gives a chronogram by 'Āṣī, stating that this lofty construction, Ka'ba-like and world-decorating place of worship (mosque), was constructed by Ibrāhīm Khān.
32	Entrance of the mortuary of Ḥaḍrat Makhdūm Shāh Daulat.	....	....	A. H. 1025=1616 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the date of death of the Quṭb of quṭbs, chief of religion Shāh Daulat and that of the construction of his tomb.
33	Mosque in the Barī Dargāh. Central gateway in the facade.	....	....	A. H. 1014=1605-6 A.D.	Do.	Assigns the construction of a mosque, near the tomb of Shaikh Yaḥyā, to Ibrāhīm Khān Kākar. Composed by 'Āṣī.

34	Headstone of the grave of Tangur Qulī Khān.	....	....	A. H. 983=1575-76 A.D.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	Mentions the demise of Nawwāb Tangur Qulī Khān, son of Shaikh Ma ' i Badakhshānī.
	BOMBAY					
	BARODA DISTRICT					
35	**Baroda.**—Baroda Museum. Slab in the Museum. From Sadod, Navsari Taluk.	....	....	A. H. 785, Muharram 24=1383 A.D., March 29; V.S. 1525[?], Chaitra su. 13, Tuesday.	Persian, Naskh; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Fragmentary and damaged. States that a well was lying desolate for many years in the village of Sādod[?] and that seventeen years prior to the date of the record, Dūngar Tīkam and Nāthā repaired it, out of their personal money, in order that men and animals of the said village and wayfarers might drink water from it; 16 *bighas* of land nearby were donated by .... (name lost) for its maintenance; that the said Dūngar and Nāthā took possession of the land and from the date of this deed they were permitted to grow the *kharīf* and *rabi* crops and sow whatever they liked. The last lines are imprecatory. Also mentions Nizām Afiaḥ Muḥammad Shāhī. For Sanskritic portion, see *A.R. Ep.*, No. 51 of 1949-50, App. B.
36	Another slab in the same place. From Amalpur, Navsari Taluk.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 1001=1592-93 A.D.; V. S. 1645, Śaka 1515.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Do. Damaged. Assigns the construction of a bridge to Saifu'd Dīn Ṭālib Khān Fatḥ Khānī, during the reign of Jalālu'd Dīn Muḥammad Akbar. For the Sanskritic portion, see op. cit., No. 60 of 1949-50, App. B.
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT					
37	**Bijapur.**—Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From a niche in the fort wall, Belgaum.	....	....	A. H. 937=1530-31 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that Ya' qūb ' Alī Khān laid the foundation of the fort-wall on a solid and sound basis, the date of whose completion was given in the chronogram.
38	Do. No. 2	....	....	A. H. 941, Rajab=1535 A.D., Jan.-Feb.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	After giving a Qurānic verse and invoking the blessings of Muḥammad and 'Alī, states that two gardens (and) two *chāwars* of land were endowed for the mosque; ends with the imprecation that whoever sets his eye on that will incur the curse of God.
39	Do. No. 3	' Ādil Shāhī	' Alī ' Ādil Shāh	A. H. 967, Rabī'I 11 =1559 A.D., Dec. 11.	Persian, Naskh	Records that five shops situated adjacent to each other to the right of Shāh Bāzār, were constructed and endowed during the reign of 'Alī Adil Shāh I by the great Khān Jannat Khān for the purpose of defraying the expenses of light, water for ablution, carpets, etc., of the mosque of Malik Amīnu'l Mulk, and also for meeting the pay of its *Muadhdhin* at the rate of one *tānka* a day and that of the *pīsh manaz* and *farrāsh*, six *Jikānī* a day. See also *Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey*, No. 49, p. 71.
40	Do. No. 4. From Fatḥ Darwāza	....	....	A. H. 984=1576-77 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Published in op. cit., p. 50.
41	Do. No. 5	....	....	A. H. 901, Muharram 12=1495 A. D., October 9; Śaka 1422, Sidhdhārthin, Bhādrapada ba. 3.	Persian, Naskh; Kannada.	Bilingual. The Persian portion is fragmentary and seems to refer to the *Qaulnāma-i-Hindavī* (i.e. written agreement in the Indian language) issued by Khān-i-A' ẓam Ghālib Khān. The extant portion is mostly imprecatory. The text of the *qualnāma* follows below in Kannada for which see No. 55-A of Appendix B.

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BOMBAY—*concld.*					
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Bijapur—*concld.*					
42	Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum. No. 6. From the fortwall, Belgaum.	....	....	A. H. 1043=1633-34 A.D.	Persian verse, Thulth	States that the fort wall which had collapsed due to rains was reconstructed and made strong, during the time of 'Abdu'l Ḥusain, the *amīn*. Written by 'Abdu'l Aziz.
43	Do. No. 7	....	....	A. H. 1082=1671-72 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'liq.	Probably relates to the construction of some tank or reservoir. Contains only the words 'a stream from *Kauthar*' which also constitute the chronogram. Calligraphy same as in No. 51, below.
44	Do. No. 8, originally from the City wall	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Contains the Muslim creed and the words 'for the acquisition of merit by Ikhtiyār khān Gujarāti'.
45	Do. No. 9	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. After giving a religious text, records that (this was done) under the superintendence of Ikhtiyār khān Gujarātī.
46	Do. No. 10	....	....	....	Persian, Thulth .	Contains only the words, under the superintendence of Ikhtiyār khān Gujarātī.
47	Do. No. 11	Mughal . .	Aurangzeb	Year 30 [?]=1686-87 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'liq.	Indistinct. Seems to mention Sayyid Afḍal, son of Sayyid Husain sharīf(?) inhabitant of Khitura *dārūghā*(?) under Aurangzeb. Purport not clear.
48	Do. No. 12. From the cornice of the Gol Gumbaz.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Word Allāh in a square formed by the prolonged shafts of letters of the words written on four sides, the later meaning, 'Peace and salutations be on you, *O Kalīm*'.
49	Do. No. 13. From Dhandurga, Bijapur District.	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Contains only *Nād-i'-Alī*.
50	Do. No. 14	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Tughrā.	Ornamental. A few words mostly correlative with the word '*Ilm* have been inscribed with a plain circular border in such a way that the elongated strokes of their letters have been interwoven to make a perfect geometrical design in the centre. Purport not clear.
51	Do. No. 15. From Takiya mosque .	....	....	A. H 1083=1679-73 A.D.	Arabic, Nasta'liq.	Comprises a part of a verse from the Qurān' ch. IX, verse 108 with a slight variation. Neither the name of the builder nor the purport of the record is mentioned. Evidently refers to the construction of a mosque. Date not given but in all probability the text itself forms the chronogram for its construction (see also No. 43, above).

52	Do. No. 16	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains the word Allāh only.
53	Do. No. 17	....	....	....	Dakhanī[?] Thulth	Purport of the record not clear. Contains two lines: *Fath Shāh majālis dār ne Jamāljī majālis dār ne* and six words at the corners and top and bottom which are illegible.
54	Do. No. 18	....	....	....	Persian verse, Tughrā	Damaged. Seems to contain invocatory verses meaning 'Victory for ever......O God, by virtue of (the sanctity of) Muḥammad, the Prophet.'
55	Do. No. 19	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Contains only the words: *Faqīr Qādirī Sayyid Muṣṭafā.*
56	Do. No. 20, received from the Jagirdar of Dargah, Bijapur District.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Contains the words Allāh, the name of the Prophet, and a couplet in Persian giving the names of his four companions. The last line bearing the date is worn out.
57	Do. No. 21, originally from the Fath Maḥal.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	States that Sayyid Shāh Mardān, son of Sayyid Saifu'llāh Husainī, constructed a mosque and a garden in the land endowed for the twelve Imāms, the mosque having two wells, one inside and one outside, and the garden which was his property and purchased by him, having three wells, one outside and two inside; that he endowed the garden for the mosque and also for his sons—Shāh Saifu'llāh, Shāh Asadu'l-lāh and Shāh Luṭfullāh', with the condition that its trusteeship would remain with the latters' mother and after her death, with them. No date.
	POONA DISTRICT					
58	**Poona.**—Museum of the Bhārata Itihāsa Samśodhaka Maṇḍala. Slab in the Museum.	....	....	....	....	Fragmentary and damaged. Could not be made out. From the style of writing it appears to belong to not later than the 14th century A.D.
	DELHI					
59	**Hazrat Nizamuddin.**—Headstone of Amīr Khusraw's grave.	Mughal	Bābur	A. H. 937=1530 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1915-16, p. 5, Plate I (a).
60	**Palam.**—Ghadanfar mosque. Northern arch of the central chamber.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 935=1528-29 A. D.	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Ghadanfar, a servant of Nāṣiru'd Dīn Amīr 'Abdu'llāh, during the reign of Ẓahīru'd Dīn Muhammad Bābur Bādshāh Ghāzī.
61	Do. Southern arch	Do.	Do.	Do.	Persian verse, Naskh	Contents same as above, except that this does not mention Bābur's name. The date is given by a chronogram and the name Pālam is mentioned.
	MADHYA BHARAT					
	GIRD DISTRICT					
62	**Gwalior.**—Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Chanderi, Guna District.	Sulṭāns of Malwa	Hushang Shāh	A. H. 833, Safar =1429 A. D. Oct.-Nov.	Persian verse, Naskh	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1925-26, pp. 21-22, Plate X(a).
63	Do. No. 2. From Singhpur tank near Chanderi, do.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 836, Shawwāl 10=1433 A.D., May 30.	Do.	Badly worn out. States that during the reign of the king of this world, conqueror of Orissa and Jājnagar, Shāh Hūshang, Malik Haibat Niẓām Jāshgīrī excavated this 'flowing bounty' (i.e. the tank) in the name of Shaikh Burhān, son of Ya'qūb, who was a pearl, nay, a gem from the ocean of existence; the water of the tank came out as pure as that of *Kauthar.*

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADHYA BHARAT—*concld.*					
	GIRD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Gwalior—*concld.*					
64	Archaeological Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 3. From Hauḍ-i-Khāss, Chanderi, Guna District.	Sulṭāns of Malwa	'Alāu'd Dīn Abu'l Muẓaffar Maḥmūd Shāh.	A. H. 872=1467-68 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1939-40, p. 45, Pl. XIX (b).
65	Do. No. 4. From Chanderi, do.	Do.	Maḥmūd Shāh	A. H. 918[?]=1512-13 A.D.	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Seems to record the construction of a well by Makhdūm Shaikh Mūsā Qāḍī who is spoken of as *Ṣadr-i-Dīn*, during the reign of Maḥmūd Shāh Khaljī. The date portion is damaged.
66	Do. No. 5. From Pawaya.	Lodī	Sikander Shāh	A. H. 911, Rajab 2=1505 A.D., Nov. 29.	Do.	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1935-36, p. 53, Pl. XXXVII (a).
67	Do. No. 6. From Chanderi, Guna District.	Do.	Ibrāhīm Shāh	A. H. 930, Ramaḍān 9=1524 A.D., July 11.	Persian, Naskh	States that this step-well was constructed during the reign of Ibrāhīm Shāh, son of Sikandar Shāh Lodi, by Malik Abu'l Fatḥ Muḥammad, son of Kamāl Naufilī who held the title of Falāḥu'l Mulk. Also mentions Sharafu'l Mulk as the *muqṭī* 'of the Shiq of Chanderī.'
68	Do. No. 7. From Narwar Fort	Sūr	Muḥammad Shāh 'Ādil	A. H. 960=1552-53 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh and Nasta'līq.	Comprises religious texts (Qur., chap. LXXII, verse 18; IX, 108; II, 255, and a tradition of the Prophet) and a poetical fragment stating that during the reign of Muḥammad Shāh 'Ādil, the mosque was constructed by Dilāwar Khān, a favourite deputy (*nāib*) of the king. Also mentions Sayyid Aḥmad, son of Walī Ḥusainī and his spiritual guide Nāẓirī Shaṭṭārī as the composer and engraver of the record respectively. It also mentions, in the margin, Khān Jahān, son of Munawwar as the '*āmil*.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	NAGPUR DISTRICT					
69	**Nagpur.**—Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Batihagadh.	Tughluq	Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq Shāh	A. H. 725=1324-25 A. D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Right corner at the bottom broken. States that during the reign of Ghiyāthu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn, to whose justice the whole of India is grateful and with whose awe the whole of Turkistān is subdued, when Malik Juljīn(?) was the governor and Jalālu'd Dīn Aḥsan was the *nāib muqṭi*, this step-well was completed and that the name of the scribe who was shown much favour by the latter is Mushtāq(?) Uthmān.
70	Do. No. 2. From the western gate of the fort at Damoh.	Sulṭāns of Malwa	Ghiyāthu'd Dīn	A. H. 885, Shawwāl 24=1480 A. D., December 27.	Do.	Mentions the erection of the rampart on the western gateway of *Dammūh* during the reign of Ghiyāthu'd Dunyā (Khaljī) by Malik Mukhliṣu'l Mulk, *muqṭi*' of the place and a great

						favourite of the king. He is mentioned as the 'master of knowledge and standard, lord of sword and pen and uprooter of evil and heresy.'.
71	Do. No. 3. From public bath-house, Burhanpur, Nimar District.	Mughal . . .	Jahāngīr	Regnal year 10=1615-16 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Worn out. Records the construction of a bath (*ḥammām*) during the reign of Nūru'd Dīn Muḥammad Jahāngīr Bādshāh Ghāzī by 'Abdu'r Raḥīm Khān Khān-i-Khānān under the superintendence of Muḥammad 'Alī Garg (or Kark). Written by Khalf Tabrīzī.
72	Do. No. 4. From Amner, Amraoti District.	....	....	A. H. 1055, Ramaḍān =1645 A.D., Oct.-Nov.	Persian verse Nasta'-līq.	States that (a structure) was constructed by Ismā'īl Khān. Nature of the building not mentioned.
73	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq .	In an indifferent hand. Seems to record the death of a person. Date not clear.
74	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do. . .	Same as above.
75	Do. No. 7	....	....	A. H. 1201=1787 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq.	After religious texts, gives the date of construction of the grave of Tāj Muḥammad, the mason. Gives also the date of his death, viz. Friday, 27, Rabī' II.
76	Do. No. 8	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh: Marāṭhī, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Persian portion completely abraded. For the Marāṭhī portion, see No. 192-A of App. B.
	MADRAS					
	KURNOOL DISTRICT					
77	**Kurnool.**—Outer face of the door in the east wall of the smaller tomb in 'Abdu'l Wahhāb kā Gumbad.	....	....	A. H. 1048=1638-39 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq and Thulth.	Records the death of 'Supporter of religion, best of ministers who was also the servant of the pious'. Name not mentioned.
78	Outer face of the main gateway, same place.	....	....	A. H. 1052=1642-43 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Gives the date of construction of the gate of the tomb.
79	The *jālī* in the inner face of the east wall of the larger tomb, same place.	....	....	Do. . .	Persian verse, Thulth	Gives the date of death of some one whose name is not given.
80	Slab in the Idrīs Ṣāḥib Kī Masjid . .	....	....	A. H. 1067=1656-57 A.D.	Do. . .	States that this great bastion which is more pleasant than the Mt. Alwand and whose like has not been seen anywhere, was constructed by Jauhar.
81	Another slab in the same mosque .	Nawwābs of Kurnool	Ghulām Rasūl Khān	A. H. 1245=1829-30 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Nasta'-līq and Thulth.	States that at the orders of Nawwāb Ghulām Rasūl, Ashraf Khān constructed the fort on the river; the Nawwāb went to see it when the chronogram giving its date was composed on the spot by Shāh Kamāl Karīmī. Engraved by Abu'l Ḥasan Muḥammad.
82	Slab on the Masjid-i-Āthār . . .	Do. . .	Do.	A. H. 1248=1832-33 A.D.	Persian verse, Thulth	States that, when Ghulām Rasūl Khān Bahādur constructed a new mosque, Hamrāz composed the chronogram for its date.
83	Second slab on the same place . .	Do. . .	Do.	Do. . .	Do.	States that, when the Nawwāb constructed the mosque in the 'audience-hall of prophethood', Kamāl composed the chronogram.

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MADRAS—*concld.*					
	KURNOOL DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Kurnool—*concld.*					
84	Third slab, in the same place	Nawwābs of Kurnool	Ghulām Rasūl Khān	A. H. 1252=1836-37 A. D.	Persian verse, Thulth	Same as above. The composer of the chronogram in this case is Jauhar.
85	Fourth slab, do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Another chronogram by Jauhar. Contents same.
86	**Madras.**—Government Museum. Slab in the Museum.	....	....	A. H. 1104=1692-93 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that the *Bāgh-i-Rāhat Bakhsh* (the comfort-giving garden) was constructed by Jahāngīr Khān. Published in *South Indian Inscriptions*, Volume V, p. 354, No. 862.
87	Do. Copper plate in the same place	Mughal	Farrukh Siyar	Jumādī II 1, Regnal year 2=1714 A. D., June 3.	Sanskrit verse in Telugu characters; Persian, Nasta'līq.	Bilingual. The Persian portion states that on the date mentioned, Todar Mal, *alias* ('urf) Srī Niwās Dās, son of Teckchand, son of Hans Gopāl, inhabitant of Chakwa Khurd in the *pargana* of Etāwah, who was the deputy (*nāib*) of Nawwāb Sa'ādatu'llāh Khān, the *dīwān* and *ṣūbedār* of Karnātak, came to the *pargana* of *Srī Mushnī* in possession of the local *zamīndār*, and having had the *darsan* of Vārāh Swāmin made a grant of five villages, viz., *Kilpluvanguli* (Kilpuliyanguli) and others, in accordance with the *sanad* of the said *zamīndār*, for the maintenance of the god. It ends with the imprecation that whoever, whether a Hindu or a Muslim, does not abide by this order will be guilty of having deserted his *dharma* and *īmān*. (cf. *A Catalogue of the Copper-Plate grants in the Madras Museum*, p. 41). For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 15 of Appendix A.
	ORISSA					
	CUTTACK DISTRICT					
88	**Jajpūr.**—Above the gate of the Dargāh of Bukhārī Ṣāḥib.	....	....	A. H. 1170=1756-57 A. D.	Persian, Nasta'līq.	Mentions the construction of a stone enclosure in front of the sacred *āstān* with a garden full of trees inside.
	PURI DISTRICT					
89	**Bhubaneswar.**—Provincial Museum. Slab in the Museum. From Quadam Rasul, Cuttack.	....	....	A. H. 1193=1779-80 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records the martyrdom of a person. Name not given in the epigraph though in all probability it is 'Āqīl, who was '*Ḥātim* of his age, *Rustam* of his time and *Ṣāḥib Qirān*'.

	PUNJAB KARNAL DISTRICT					
90	**Panipat.**—Jāmi ' Masjid of Bābur. Over the main gate.	Mughal	Bābur	A. H. 935=1528-29 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Much damaged. States that the mosque, the well and four gardens were constructed during the reign of emperor Bābur the gold-bestower, at the instance of Khwāja Pahlawān Muhammad, son of Hasan. The name of the *dārāgha* (superintendent) has peeled off. Text composed by Shihāb.
91	Do. Over the central mihrāb	Do.	Do.	....	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. The extant portion contains part of the Throne Verse (*Qurān*, ch. II, V. 225) and the words, ' the construction of the mosque of His Majesty, the pole-star of the lesser firmament, Zahīru'd Dīn Muhammad Bābur Ghāzī, may his kingdom and sovereignty last for ever, and may his affair prosper .... ' Obviously contemporaneous with the previous epigraph.
92	**Sonepat.**—Shaikhzadon kī Masjid in Sarāi. On the arch.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 937, Safar, 2=1530 A.D., Sept. 25.	Do.	Records the erection of a tomb by ' Alī Khān, brother of Mahmūd Khān Afghān. *mughī* of Sonepat during the reign of emperor Bābur. (See *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 141).
93	Slab in the mosque of Qādīzādgān	Do.	Akbar	A. H. 967=1559-60 A.D.	Do.	Records the construction of a structure during the reign of Sultān Jalālud Dīn Muhammad Akbar by ' Abbās, son of Bhura *Sonpathī* (of Sonepat).
94	Do.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 969, Rajab=1562 A.D., March-April.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	Records the construction of a mosque, during the reign of Jalālu'd Dīn Muhammad. probably by Qādī Ahmad. The date is obtained by adding 5 to the numerical value of the name ' Qādī Ahmad ' as indicated in the chronogram. See *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 142.
	ROHTAK DISTRICT					
95	**Rohtak.**—Rājputōn kī Masjid. Over the central mihrāb.	Do.	Bābur	A. H. 934, Rabi ' II 10=1528 A.D., Jan. 3.	Persian, Naskh	States that the construction of this noble edifice, viz., tomb of Masnad-i-'Ālī Fīrūz Khān was completed during the reign of emperor Bābur. See *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 144.
96	Slab in the Masjid-i-Khurd in the fort area	Do.	Do.	A. H. 930 (1523-24 A.D.).	Do.	Much damaged and obliterated. Records the construction of a mosque and a well (?) during the reign of Bābur.
97	**Maham.**—Pirzādon kī Masjid. Northern wall of the prayer chamber.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 936, Rabī' I, 5=1529 A.D., Nov. 7.	Do.	States that during the reign of the emperor, Zahīrud Dīn Muhammad Bābur Ghāzī, the humble Khān Yūsuf Āghā, son of Shaikh Yūsuf, inhabitant of Hisār-i-Shādmān (in Transoxiana), constructed the mosque in the town of Maham. (See also *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. II, p. 148).
	RAJASTHAN ALWAR DISTRICT					
98	**Alwar.**—State Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Nauganwa, Alwar District.	Lodī	Buhlūl	A. H. 888, Muharram=1483 A. D., February—March.	Do.	States that this building of the fort and the gate of the town of Naugānwa which had fallen in ruins with the lapse of time and passing of years, were constructed anew during the reign of Buhlūl Shāh the king, and during the governorship of Masnad-i-'Ālī 'Alāwal Khān by Jalāl. (son of) Zakariyya, (son of) Ahmad. (son of) Jalāl on 22nd Dhi'l Qa'da and were completed in Muharram of the following year.

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53—*contd.*

No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	ALWAR DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Alwar—*concld.*					
99	State Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 2. From a well near Gumbad, Naugāṅwa.	Mughal . . .	Akbar	A. H. 989, Jumādī II 10=1581 A. D., July 12.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Records the construction of a well in the town of Naugāṅwa during the reign of Jalālu'd Dīn Muḥammad Akbar by Shahbāz Khān and Sarwar Khān, sons of Nāthū Dhūsar. Further mentions that the right of property belonged to the builders.
100	Do. No. 3. From Tijara . .	....	....	A. H. 1013=1604-5 A. D.	Persian verse, Nasta'-līq.	Gives the date of construction of a *ḥammām* (bath-house) by Iskandar 'Īsawī. Text composed by Ghubārī.
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
101	**Bharatpur.**—State Museum. Slab in the Museum.	Mughal . .	Bābur	A. H. 934=1527-28 A. D.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Damaged. Records that this *chabūtara* was constructed during the reign of Ẓahīru'd Dīn Muḥammad Bābur and during the governorship of prince Muḥammad Kāmrān Bahādur by the great Amīr Naṣīru'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Ẓahīru'l Islām wa'l Muslimān Amīr Khān Muḥammad(?).
102	**Etamda.**—Slab lying near the tomb called Pīr by the local residents.	....	....	A. H. 783=1381 A. D.	Do. . . .	Comprises religious texts in Arabic, mostly admonitory, alongwith their translation in Persian, followed by the words, 'commemoration of the hopeful creature Shaikh Mas'ūd 'Īsā Afghān' and the date.
103	Another slab in the same place . .	....	....	....	Do. . . .	Much damaged. Seems to be in continuation of the above epigraph. Contains religious texts intended as sermon and prayers, the latter containing the name of Shaikh Mas'ūd 'Īsā Afghān.
104	A third slab in the same place . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the name Mas'ūd as the occupant of the grave in one of the verses that follow the traditions of the Prophet and also contains the saying of a saint Khwāja Imām. Ends with the word '*tammat*' (end) which indicates that this is probably the concluding portion of the previous epigraphs (Nos. 102-3).
105	Cenotaph of a grave in the same place .	....	....	A. H. 783, Shawwāl 1=1381 A. D., Dec. 19.	Do. . . .	Gives the date of demise of Shaikh Mas'ūd 'Īsā Afghān.
106	Another grave in the same place . .	....	....	A. H. 745, Shawwāl 1=1345 A. D., Feb. 5.	Persian, Naskh .	Gives the date of death of Shaikh Dā'ūd Thābit Afghān.

	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
107	**Jodhpur.**—Sardar Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Posal, Nagaur.	....	....	A. H 959, Rabī'I 12=1552 A.D., March 8; V.S. 1603.	Do.; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Slightly damaged. The Persian version seems to record that his holiness, Shaikhu'i Mashāikh Shaikh Sulaimān got vacated the *posāl* of Kīrat Chand and caused it to be handed over by Masnad-i-'Ālī Yūsuf Daulat Khan Ḥusain Sūr. Invokes a curse on those who try to violate this order. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 423-A of Appendix B.
108	Do. No. 2. From Nagaur.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 973=1565-66 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Mentions that a well was constructed during the reign of Jalālu'd Dīn Muḥammad Akbar by the orders of the Daulat Khān, Husain Qulī Khān.
109	Do. No. 3. From a mosque, Nagaur	Do.	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1040, Muḥarram 1=1630 A.D., August 10.	Do.	Assigns the construction of a mosque in the Maḥalla Arrāyār to Tayyib, son of Shahdād during the reign of Sulṭān Shihābu'd Dīn Shāh Jahān Ghāzi, during the term of governorship of Nawwāb Sipah Sālār Mahābat Khān, Khān-i-Khānān II. The date is that of the writing.
110	Do. No. 4. From Phulelao gate, Jodhpur.	....	....	A. H. 1092=1681 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States "at the auspicious and happy time a voice from *Hātif* reached my ears saying that the fort of Islām was glorified by this victory".
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT					
111	**Udaipur.**—Victoria Hall Museum. Slab in the Museum. From near the fort Chitorgarh.	Tughluq	Ghiyāthu'd Dīn	.... Jumādī I	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary. Eulogises Ghiyāthu'd Din Tughluq Shāh and the pivot of the kingdom. Malik Asadu'd Dīn Arsalān, the generous. Purport of the record not quite clear. The year and date are lost in the missing portion of the stone.
	SAURASHTRA					
	SORATH DISTRICT					
112	**Junagarh.**—Museum of Antiquities. Slab in the Museum, No. 1. From Pathanwadi mosque, Patan Sorath, District.	Do.	Muḥammad Shāh	A. H. 726, Dhi'l Qa'da=1326 A.D., Sept.-Oct.	Do.	States that this mosque was constructed during the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, son of Tughluq Shāh and during the governorship of Tāj-i-Duwal Aḥmad by Hamīd Ahmad.
113	Do. No. 2. From a mosque near the Mota Darwaza, Patan.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Aḥmad Shāh I	A. H. 823, Ramaḍān 27=1420 A.D., October 5.	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Slightly damaged. Records the erection of a structure, obviously a mosque, during the reign of Sulṭān Aḥmad I by Faḍlu'llāh Aḥmad Abū Rajā.
114	Do. No. 3. From near the Mota Darwaza, Patan.	Do.	Do.	A. H. 836, Dhi'l Qa'da 9=1433 A.D., June 27.	Persian, Naskh	Greatly damaged. Seems to record the removal by the order of the Sulṭān, of certain inconveniences and harrassment caused on the occasions of marriage.
115	Do. No. 4. From the Mota Darwaza, Patan.	Do.	Quṭbu'd Dīn Aḥmadd II	A. H. 859, Dhi'l Qa'da 11=1455 A.D., Oct. 13; V.S. I......, Kārtika su......	Persian Naskh, Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Damaged and worn out. Seems to contain the purport of a royal decree issued by Sulṭān Quṭbu'd Dīn Aḥmad II enjoining upon the government officials to abstain from any illegal deed or act as may cause oppression and injustice to the public.
116	Do. No. 5. From Pushnawada, Sorath District.	Do.	Do.	A. H 862, Rabī'I 15=1458 A.D., January 31.	Do.	Bilingual. States that during the reign of Sulṭān Quṭbu'd Dīn, son of Muḥammad Shāh, this fort (*ḥiṣār*) was constructed by Malik Asad, (son of) Muḥammad, (son of) Mubārak Sultānpūrī. The Sanskrit version gives the name of the place also—Pushnāwada—and refers to the *kot*, i.e., a fort (cf. *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1935-36, p. 48, pl. XXXV(*b*) and 1939-40, p. 47, *Indian Antiquary*, 1879, p. 183). For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 433-A of Appendix B.

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53—*contd.*

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	SAURASHTRA—*concld.*					
	SORATH DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Junagarh—*concld.*					
117	Museum of Antiquities. Slab in the Museum. No. 6. From Patan.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Damaged. Refers to the erection of a mosque. Name of the builder and the date are not clear.
118	Do. No. 7. From the Market square, Patan.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A. H. 1097, Rabī'I 12=1686 A.D., Jan. 27.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Weather-beaten. Contains an order issued by Shāh Wardi Khān, the governor of Sorath, stating that he would not follow the unjust practice, kept in force until then, by the previous governors and officials, of compelling the merchants to purchase the product of their land in lots and levy other imposts which resulted in loss to the latter. Ends with a warning against the continuance of that practice in future.
119	Do. No. 8. From Patan	....	...	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Fragmentary and damaged. Most of the letters have peeled off. Purport of the record not clear. The extant four lines request the reader to invoke prayers for the builder, viz., one who was inspired by Divine guidance, the mean slave, Mubārak, the bearer of the Qur'ān.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	AGRA DISTRICT					
120	**Agra.**—Red Fort. Top of the Ghaznī Gate.	Ghaznavid	Maḥmūd of Ghazna	....	Arabic, Kūfic	Undated. Invokes blessings on Sultān Maḥmūd, son of Sabuktigin.
121	Do. East wall of the guard room, Delhi Gate.	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. The extent piece bears the words *nuzūl-i-ijlāl faimūd* (see also, *Transactions of the Archaeological Society of Agra*, 1874, p xx).
122	Do. Below the above	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1014=1605-6 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Records Jahāngīr's accession to the throne. Composed and written by Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm al-Bakkarī.
123	Do. Four sides of the Black Throne	Do.	Akbar (Jahāngīr as prince)	A. H. 1011=1602-3 A.D.	Do.	Describes the throne and eulogizes Jahāngīr both as prince Salīm and emperor.
124	Do On the Ḥauḍ-i-Jahāngīrī	Do.	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1019=1610-11 A.D.	Do.	Badly damaged. Only a few words can be made out. Mentions the name of Jahāngīr and the *ḥauḍ-i-Jahāngīrī*. The date is given in the chronogram contained in the last verse.

125	Do. Slab fixed on the edge of the northern rampart	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. The extant portion seems to refer to (the construction of) a mosque in the capital.
126	**Fathepur Sikri.**—Slab built into a well	Mughal	Bābur	A. H. 933=1526-27 A.D.	Persian, Naskh	Records the construction of a well during the reign of the emperor Zahīru'd Dīn Muhammad Bābur at the time of his return from his battle with Rānā Sāngā.
	ALIGARH DISTRICT					
127	**Aligarh.**—Slab built into the wall of an orchard near Gaisū Khān's tomb.	Do.	Akbar	A. H. 970, Ramaḍān =1563 A.D., April -May.	Persian verse, Naskh	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1925-26, p. 8, Plate V(*a*).
128	Slab built into the mosque of Dūlah Khān	....	....	A. H. 1112=1700-01 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that these buildings (mosque and tomb) were built by Dūlah Khān, son of Daryā Khān. The date is given by a chronogram.
129	Slab fixed in the Masjid-i-Bāzār	....	....	A. H. 1248, Muharram 8=1832 A.D., June 7.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Gives a short account of the reconstruction of the mosque, originally constructed by Khwāja Basant, *khwājasarā* of Nawwāb Thābit Khān through the efforts of Mīr Saifu'd Dīn of Narnaul and of the purchase of some shops adjoining it and establishment of an endowment for the maintenance of the mosque during the collectorate of Hading; Ḥāfiẓ Muḥammad Ishāq was made the trustee (*mutwallī*) of the mosque.
130	**Pilakhna.**—Northern entrance of the Jāmi' Masjid.	Mughal	Bābur	A. H. 935=1528-29 A.D.	Arabic prose and Persian verse, Naskh.	States that the mosque was constructed during the reign of Ẓahīru'd Dīn Muhammad Bābur Ghāzī by Ashrafu'l Ashrāf Ghūran, son of Muḥammad, son of Islām.
	ETAH DISTRICT					
131	**Sakit.**—Slab from a ruined Imāmbāra inside the so-called Sakit Fort.	....	....	A. H. 1209=1794-95 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	States that 'the Almāsgarh was constructed'. The text forms the chronogram.
132	Slab built into the west wall of the mosque near the above Imāmbāra.	Mughal	Akbar	A. H. 970, Sha'bān =1563 A. D., March-April.	Arabic, Naskh	Partly damaged. States that in the reign of the great king, the exalted Khāqān, lord of the kings of Arabia and 'Ajam, preserver of the cities of God and helper of His creatures, the support of the religion of the Prophet of Hijāz, Jalālu'd Dīn Muhammad Akbar Bādshāh Ghāzī, Nizāmu'd Dīn Ibrāhīm Khān Badakhshī constructed this noble and blessed mosque. The names of superintendents or architects have peeled off while that of the scribe is Ismā'īl.
133	Do. Slab built into the well o another mosque.	Sūr	Sher Shāh	A. H. 947, Sha'bān 7=1540 A.D., Dec. 7.	Do.	States that during the reign of the king of the world, Farīdu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Abu'l Muzaffar Sher Shāh 'Ādil, Mas'ūd Khān, son of Mas'ūd Khān Batanī (?) constructed this auspicious mosque.
	ETAWAH DISTRICT					
134	**Ekdil.**—Slab above the doorway of the mosque of Yakdil Khān.	Mughal	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1042=1632-33 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Assigns the construction of a mosque to Yakdil Khān built under the superintendence of Bhikan Khān during Shāh Jahān's reign. Name of the scribe is Muhammad.
135	Slab above the main gate of the town	Do.	Do.	A. H. 1039=1629-30 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions the foundation of the town, which was named Sarāi Yakdil, during the reign of Shāh Jahān. The builder is obviously the same as the one mentioned in the previous epigraph. The chronogram bearing the date is not quite clear.

APPENDIX C—*contd.*

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53—*contd.*

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script.	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*contd.*					
	FYZABAD DISTRICT					
136	**Ayodhya.**—Pulpit in the Bāburī mosque	Mughal	Bābur	A. H. 935=1528-29 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque by Amīr Bāqī at the instance of emperor Bābur.
137	Central entrance to the prayer chamber, same place.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	States that during the reign of Bābur *qalandar*, who conquered the earth as the sky does, one of his great nobles, the second Āṣaf, Amīr Bāqī, whose polity is the counsellor of the kingdom built this mosque and fort. Ends with prayer for the builder. Written by Fatḥu'llāh Muḥammad Ghūrī.
	HAMIRPUR DISTRICT					
138	**Mohoba.**—Tughluq's mosque. Over the eastern doorway.	Tughluq	Ghiyāthu'd Dīn Tughluq Shāh	A. H. 722, Rabī' II 10 = 1322 A.D., April 28.	Do.	States that during the reign of the king of seven climes Ghiyāthu'd Dīn wa'd Dunyā Tughluq Shāh who, like Alexander, subjugated countries with his mace and dagger, the mosque at Mahoba was constructed when Malik Tāju'd Duwal Aḥmad was the governor and that the door, walls and the courtyard of the mosque were also made up-to-date. The date is that of completion.
	JALAUN DISTRICT					
139	**Kalpi.**—Tomb of Shāh Abu'l Fath, Mahalla Hariganj.	....	....	A. H. 854, Ṣafar=1450 A.D., March-April.	Persian verse, Thlth	Records the construction of the tomb of Shaikh Abu'l Fath, begun in A. H. 853, Sha'bān, and completed seven months later.
140	Tomb of Shaikh Bābū Ḥājī Ṣamad, near Thatheron kā Ku'ān, Mahalla Udal Sarāi. Over the eastern entrance.	Mughal	Bābur	A. H. 935, Rajab 11 =1529 A.D. March 21.	Persian, Naskh	States that this dome (or tomb) of Shaikh Bābū Ḥājī Ṣamad was built during the reign of the Mughal king Bābur and the governorship of Sulṭān 'Ālam Lodī.
141	Head-stone of a grave near the Hospital Post Office.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh.	Damaged. Most of the letters broken. Contains a fragment of verses invoking God's pardon through the blessings of the twelve Imāms. The chronogram containing date, given also in figures, has worn out. Appears to be an epitaph.
	JAUNPUR DISTRICT					
142	**Jaunpur.**—Tomb of Sulaimān Shāh in Jail compound.	Mughal	Shāh 'Ālam II	A. H. 1199, Muḥarram 21, Regnal year 26=1784 A.D., December 4.	Persian verse and prose, Nasta'līq.	Records the death of Mubārak 'Alī Khān, a Sayyid.

	LUCKNOW DISTRICT					
143	**Lucknow.**—Provincial Museum. Slab in the Museum, No. 1; From Bara Banki District.	Do.	Akbar	A. H. [9]85=1577-78 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Published in the *Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica*, 1937-38, p. 40, Pl. XIII(a).
144	Do. Do. (reverse)	Do.	Shāh Jahān	A. H. 1049=1639-40 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq.	Ibid., Pl. XII(c).
145	Do. No. 2	....	....	A. H. 1172=1758-59 A.D.	Do.	Ibid., p. 41, Pl. XIII(c).
146	Do. No. 3	Nawwābs of Audh	Muḥammad 'Alī Shāh	A. H. 1253=1837-38 A.D.	Arabic and Persian, Thulth and Nasta'līq.	Much damaged. About half of the epigraph totally gone. Seems to record the repairs of public roads and thoroughfares carried out at the orders of Abu'l Fath Mu'inu'd Dīn Muḥammad 'Alī Shāh of Audh. Also mentions Qaiṣaru'd Daulah Mu'azzamu'l Mulk 'Alī Tajallī Bahādur Haibat Jang.
147	Do. No. 4. From a ruined fort at Ferozpur, Muradabad District.	....	....	Regnal year 2, Sha'bān 4.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that 12 lac *dāms* along with pearls, jewels and two swords were placed inside the under-ground chamber in the *Shīsh Maḥal* by (?) Sayyid Junaid Fīrūz. Name of the king not mentioned. Probably late Mughal period.
148	Do. No. 5	....	....	....	Do.	Constitutes a table showing distances in *krohs* between important cities and towns of India, with a few lines on the top giving the method of reference.
149	Do. No. 6	....	....	....	Do.	Another tabular chart giving the same kind of information as above.
150	Do. No. 7. From Ghazipur	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. The extant portion contains only the name of the great Khān and Khāqān, master of the sword and pen, champion of the age and time, Ulugh Iqrār Khān. Purport of the record not clear.
	MATHURA DISTRICT					
151	**Mathura.**—Museum of Archaeology. Slab in the Museum, originally from the tank at Kosi.	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Nasta'līq.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the excavation of a tank. Begins with *Bismillāh* and Throne Verse (*Qurān*, ch. II, verse 255).
	MIRZAPUR DISTRICT					
152	**Chunar.**—Slab built into a well opposite Iftikhār Khān's tomb.	Mughal	Jahāngīr	A. H. 1022 = 1613-14 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq; Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Damaged. Records the construction of 'an auspicious structure' by one Iskandar. The composer of the Persian version is 'Alī Luknatī. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 541-A of Appendix B.
	MURADABAD DISTRICT					
153	**Sambhal.**—Slab built into the mosque of Bābur.	Do.	Bābur	A. H. 933, Rabī' I 1=1526 A.D., Dec. 6.	Persian verse, Naskh	States that when the compendium of excellence and perfection, elevator of the banners of kingdoms and nations, etc., viz., the Jam-like king Muḥammad Bābur, lighted the torch of his fortune in India, Sambhal became illuminated by its rays. He ordered his mean slave Hindū Baig, who was the best of the pillars of the state, to construct this mosque which might remain free from damage and ruin. It was completed on the first of Rabī 'I. The words giving the day and month form the chronogram.

APPENDIX C—*concld.*

List of Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, 1952-53—*concld.*

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.*					
	MURADABAD DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	Sambhal—*concld.*					
154	Another slab in the same place . .	....	....	A. H. 1035=1625-26 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta-'līq.	States that the king of the domain of generosity, Sayyid Quṭb carried out repairs to the old mosque.
155	Slab fixed to the left miḥrāb in the same place.	....	....	A. H. 1067=1656-57 A.D.	Do. . .	States that the repairs to the Jāmi' mosque, which had fallen down on all sides, were ordered to be carried out by the good natured Rustam Khān, the brave, the religious and the victorious. The work was supervised by 'Abdu's Salām. It gives three chronograms for dates of repairs one of which is composed by As'adī and another by Kamāl.
156	Toṭā Mainā's grave. On the side . .	....	....	....	Arabic and Persian, Naskh.	Worn out. Contains *Nād-i-Alī* and the name Bābā Khān (or Bābā Jān).
157	Do. On the headside . . .	....	....	A. H. 939=1532-33 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh . .	Damaged. Bears the date only.
158	Slab built into the Sarāi Tarīn mosque .	Lodī . . .	Sikandar Shāh	A. H. 920[?], Rabī 'I 12, Sunday=1514 A.D., May 7.	Perrian, Tughrā .	Slightly damaged. States that this mosque was constructed at an auspicious time by Miyān Dādū, son of Mughulā (?) son of Malik Ikhtiyār Khān, the *chāshn īgīr* of the king of kings Sulṭān Sikandar, son of Buhlūl Shāh.
	VINDHYA PRADESH					
	TIKAMGARH DISTRICT					
159	**Jatara.**– Slab fixed into the Laulāngaron kī Bāolī.	....	....	A. H. 839, Sha'bān 6, Thursday=1436 A.D., February 24 (which was Friday).	Persian, Naskh .	Records that the completion of the construction of this step-well took place during the rule of Shamsu'd Dunyā wa'd Dīn Ismā'īl Khān, son of Nizām Khān. The builder was Bhola Mahrāj, the wine seller, an inhabitant of the town of Jatahra.
160	Slab fixed into the Shāikhon kī Bāolī in Daulatpura.	...	....	A. H. 906, Rajab, Wednesday, V. S. 1557, Phālguna-sudi 3=1501 A.D., Feb.	Persian, Naskh, Sanskrit, Nāgarī.	Bilingual. Records that this step-well was constructed by Shyām Kunwar Kalāwantī, a resident of the town of Jatahra, during the period of Khān-i-A'zam and Khāqān-i-Mua'zzam Tātār Khān, son of Muḥammad Khān. For the Sanskritic portion, see No. 566-A of Appendix B.

APPENDIX D

List of Photographs, 1952-53

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
2762	....	Manuscript. Received from Mr. Bohumil Plova, 2317, Lincoln Street, North Bellimore, Long Island, New York.	Full
2763	....	Do.	Do.
2764	....	Do.	Do.
2765	....	Do.	Do.
2766	....	Do.	Do.
2767	....	Palm-leaf (fragment) in Kawi script. Received from Dr. R. N. Dandekar, Poona.	Do.
2768	....	Ningondi grant of Prabhanjanavarman (1-2)	Do.
2769	....	Do. (3-4)	Do.
2770	....	Oriya Alphabetical charts	Do.
2771	....	Do.	Do.
2772	....	Do.	Do.
2773	....	Do.	Do.
2774	....	Do.	Do.
2775	....	Do.	Do.
2776	....	Do.	Do.
2777	....	Do.	Do.
2778	....	Impression No. 277 of 1896 (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 1156).	Do.
2779	....	Impression No. 331 of 1896 (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 1213).	Do.
2780	....	Impression No. 362 of 1896 (*SII*, Vol. V, No. 1244).	Do.
2781	....	Oriya Inscription of Purushōttamadēva in Liṅgarāja temple, Bhubaneswar.	Do.
2782	....	Seal of Daspalla Plate of Śatrubhañja, C. P. No. 15 of 1952-53.	Half
2783	....	Seal of Daspalla Plate of Dēvānandadēva, C. P. No. 16 of 1952-53.	Do.
2784	Bahal, E. Khandesh District, Bombay.	Potsherd	Do.
2785	Chhoti Sadri, Mewar, Rajasthan	Stone Inscription, V. S. 547	Full
2786	Kosam, U. P.	Impression of a Cornelian seal with Mr. S. C. Kala, Curator, Municipal Museum, Allahabad.	Quarter
2787	Kolhapur, Bombay	Clay seal	Do.
2788	Ammāpet, Śāliyamangalam near Tanjore, Madras.	Seal (with broken ring) of the Karandai Plates of Rājēndra Chōla I, C.P. No. 57 of 1949-50—Side view.	Full
2789	Do.	Seal (with broken ring) of the Karandai Plates of Rājēndra Chōla I, C. P. No. 57 of 1949-50—Back view.	Do.
2790	Do.	Seal (with full ring) of the Karandai Plates of Rājēndra Chōla I, 8th year, C. P. No. 58 of 1949-50—Back view.	Do.
2791	Do.	Ring (with seal) of the Karandai plates of Rājēndra Chōḷa I, 8th year, C. P. No. 58 of 1949-50—Side view.	Do.
2792	....	Queen's Edict. From *CII*, Vol. I, Inscriptions of Asoka, p. 159.	Do.
2793	Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Painted Inscriptions in the Śrīraṅgam temple, Amman shrine.	2¼″×3¼″

APPENDIX D—*contd.*

List of Photographs, 1952-53—*contd.*

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
2794	Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Painted Inscriptions in the Śrīraṅgam temple, Amman shrine.	2¼″×3¼″
2795	Uyyakoṇḍāṉ Tirumalai, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Distant view from Uyyakoṇḍāṉ-Tirumalai temple.	Do.
2796	Do. .	Bronze image of Bhikshāṇḍēśvarar in Uyyakoṇḍaṉ-Tirumalai temple.	Do.
2797	Tañjāvūr	Bṛihadīśvarar (Liṅgam) at Big temple, Tañjāvūr	Do.
2798	Ēlūru, West Godavari District, Andhra.	Vishṇumaṇḍapa in the Fort at Ēlūru . .	Do.
2799	Tōwar, Jabalpur District, M. P.	Sculpture with an inscription below . . .	Do.
2799A	Do. .	Do. . . .	Do.
2799B	Do. .	Do. . . .	Do.
2800	Do. .	Sculpture of Sun God	Do.
2801	Jabalpur, M. P. . . .	Sculpture of Vishṇu and Lakshmī at Fakirchand Ustād kā Ākharā at Jabalpur (behind Kotwāli).	Do.
2802	Gadiya, Allahabad District, U. P.	Portion of a Nāgarī Inscription . . .	Do.
2803	Do. .	Sculptures now with Messrs. S. C. Kala and D. D. Gupta, Allahabad.	Do.
2804	Allahabad, U. P. .	Terracottas with Jineshwar Das, Allahabad .	Do.
2805	Do. . . .	Side view of a terracotta figure with Jineshwar Das, Allahabad.	Do.
2806	Do. . . .	A terracotta model house with Jineshwar Das, Allahabad.	Do.
2807	Do. . . .	A terracotta sealings with Jineshwar Das, Allahabad.	Do.
2808	Durgā-kho, Banaras District, U. P.	Cave inscriptions	Do.
2809	Do. .	Durgā-kho cave inscriptions (another view) .	Do.
2810	Taksal (near Kalka), Ambala District, East Panjab.	Distant view of a ruined fortress . . .	Do.
2811	Do. .	Close up of the ruined fortress . . .	Do.
2812	Pinjore near Kalka, Ambala District, E. Panjab.	Sculptures at Pinjore	Do.
2813	Do. .	Do.	Do.
2814	Do. .	Do.	Do.
2815	Do. .	Do. . . .	Do.
2816	Do. .	Do.	Do.
2817	Do. .	Do.	Do.
2818	Do. .	Do.	Do.
2819	....	Rāma-Paṭṭābhishēka Bronze sculpture from Kānukollu.	Full
2820	Muḍigoṇḍāṉ, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Muḍigoṇḍāṉ Plates of Vijaya Bhūpati, C.P. No. 12 of 1952-53, *iia*.	Do.
2821	Do.	Muḍigoṇḍāṉ Plates of Vijaya Bhūpati, C.P. No. 12 of 1952-53, *iib*.	Do.
2822	Mundakhede	Muṇḍakhede Plate of Jayaśakti	Do.
2823	Kalinjar Fort, Banda District, U. P.	Stone Inscription at the *sanctum* of the Nīlakaṇṭha temple.	Do.
2824	Kalhatti, Nilgiris District, Madras.	Inscription on a sword with Col. E. G. Phythian Adams, Winchcombe, Kalhatti.	Do.
2825	Do. .	Do. .	Do.

APPENDIX D—*concld.*

List of Photographs, 1952-53—*concld.*

Serial No.	District and Locality	Description	Size
2826	....	Rubbing from a marble slab in a Pagoda (Ch' ungsheng Ssu T'a) north of Tali city in Yunnan, China. See Appendix B, No. 568.	Full
2827	....	Rubbing from a brick of another Pagoda (Hung-sheng Ssu T'a) south of the same city. See Appendix B, No. 568.	Do.
2828	....	Rubbing from a small Pagoda opposite Tali. Probably 651 A. D., or later with Chinese characters. See Appendix B, No. 568.	Do.
2829	Gwalior Museum, Madhya Bharat	Plaster casts of coins of the Indo-Greeks, Guptas and Nāgas in the Gwalior Museum.	Do.
2830	Bharatpur Museum, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	" Jnān Chausār "—an embroidery . . .	2″×2
2831	Ajmer Museum, Ajmer . .	Rajput ladies	Do.
2832	Bhilsa, Madhya Bharat . .	Broken head of an image	Do.
2833	Jhālrapātan, Jhalawar District, Rajasthan.	Shed-type temple	Do.
2834	Do. .	Main temple at Jhālrapātan	Do.
2835	Kōtah Museum, Kotah, Rajasthan.	Sculptured stone in Kōtah Museum . .	Do.
2836	Do. .	Do. . .	Do.
2837	Jhalawar Museum, Jhalawar, Rajasthan.	Sculpture	Do.
2838	Jhālrapātan, Jhalawar District, Rajasthan.	Details of a section of the main temple . .	Do.
2839	Bhilsa, Bhilsa District, M. B. .	Image of Yaksha and Yakshī . . .	Do.
2840	Muḍigoṇḍāṉ, Tiruchirappalli District, Madras.	Seal (with ring) of the Muḍigoṇḍāṉ Plates, C. P. No. 12 of 1952-53.	Full
2841	....	Seal (with ring) of the Niddam Plates of Rājarāja Dēvēndravarman, C. P. No. 7 of 1952-53.	Half
2842	....	Do. (Side view) .	Do.
2843	....	Do. (Do.) .	Do.
2844	....	Do. (Do.) .	Do.
2845	....	Do. (Top view) .	Do.

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